The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 177.

FIRST EDITION.

THE GREAT FAILURE.

Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York.

Intense Excitement in Monetary Circles.

The Liabilities About $6,000,000.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1875.

Excitement in Wall Street.

Duncan, Sherman & Co. suspended this morning.

The *Evening Post* has the following in its financial columns:

The quietness of Wall street was broken in the second hour of business by the announcement that the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co. had closed their doors and suspended payment. A clap of thunder in a clear sky could not have caused more consternation, and at the Stock Exchange, Gold Exchange, and Cotton Exchange there was great excitement. The liabilities of the house are given at inside of $6,000,000, and it is admitted that the assets fall in value far below this amount. The losses which have weakened the house are not entirely of recent making, but cover several years, the heaviest, it is understood, having been in cotton, and next in securities, which now have a doubtful value. It is due to Wm. Butler Duncan to say, that had he had the disposition to take his chances, the credit of his house was sufficiently good to have enabled him to have got the means necessary to have bridged over his bills on *London* sold yesterday, close on to those of the four prime names. As a man of honor, however, he took an honorable course, and stopped while he had something to divide, refusing new business. He endeavored to get new capital enough to pay every demand which could possibly be made on him; but failing in that, wisely concluded to suspend.

The *Post* will also publish the following

Statement to Creditors.

prepared by Mr. Duncan and read at the Stock Exchange:

"NEW YORK, July 27, 1875.

"A careful examination of our business affairs shows us, most unexpectedly, that through losses and misfortunes, our available assets are so reduced that we are compelled to go into liquidation. We reach this conclusion with the deepest regret, but the fact that up to the latest moment, our most unexampled credit having remained unimpaired, would have compelled us, if we continued business, to hazard new obligations and incur new confidences, which we were unwilling to assume. For the protection of all our creditors, without distinction or preference, we have this day made a general assignment to the Hon. Wm. D. Shipman, of this city, whose address, for all matters connected with our affairs, will be at our late banking house, No. 11 Nassau street.

(Signed) "DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO."

The greatest excitement prevailed in the lower part of the city as soon as the rumor of the suspension began to be circulated. It was at first hardly believed, as no suspicion of the weakness of the house had been entertained. The truth, however, was soon made apparent by the closing of the iron doors of the great stone building on Nassau street. A large crowd of people soon collected, a majority of whom, however, were attracted by motives of curiosity rather than interest. The suspension was every where the subject of conversation, and the most contradictory and absurd rumors were in circulation.

Many attempts were made to gain admission to the building, but the doors remained obstinately closed. Inside numerous clerks could be seen at their desks, busily engaged with their books. Many

Absurd Stories

were set afloat to account for the general excitement among them—one to the effect that Commodore Vanderbilt was dead. It is admitted that the house has lost very largely on cotton. In fact, that is its principal loss. Involvements with various railroad enterprises, old and new, also entailed losses on the house. The liabilities are understood to be between five and six million dollars. Mr. Duncan returned from Europe about two weeks ago, and has since been making careful examinations of the assets, and finds that they are largely inadequate. He resolved to endeavor to get new cash capital, and having failed to do so, determined it was best to suspend and make a general assignment for the benefit of all the creditors, the assignee being ex-United States Judge Wm. D. Shipman. The indebtedness is distributed all over this country and Europe, a considerable amount being in the shape of letters of credit held by travelers. The house was founded in 1850 by Alexander Duncan, Watts Sherman and W. Butler Duncan, the latter the head of the present house. The present firm has been in operation about ten years. Great sympathy is expressed for the firm, and particularly for W. B. Duncan. The credit of the house was good up to the hour of suspension, and had Mr. Duncan chosen to avail himself of this, his house need not have suspended. The principal correspondents abroad were the Union Bank of London and the Baring Brothers. Their bankers here were the Bank of the State of New York, which, it is understood, is fully protected.

Business Connections with England.

It is thought the recent heavy failures in the Manchester cotton trade have something to do with the immediate embarrassment of the house. They have been by far the heaviest buyers of cotton in America for markets for several years, mostly, it was understood, for Manchester. The belief was that orders were generally executed on London banks or bankers' credits; but if it turns out that they trusted to any extent direct credits of such concerns as Messrs. Collie in Manchester, it will be a misfortune which no ordinary prudence could guard against, seeing that these houses had the confidence of London to the extent of untold millions sterling. There is a belief that most of the bills now running are under strong acceptance on the other side, say by Messrs. Baring and the Union Bank of London. The outstanding

Travelers' Credits

of Duncan, Sherman & Co., are on a different footing, and may cause a serious inconvenience to some of our people now abroad.

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to learn that when a house of the first class could get paper discounted at 4 per cent., the paper of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co. was rated at 6 per cent. The firm, or at least some of its members, have been prominently identified with unfortunate railway enterprises, as Erie and Atlantic & Great Western, and others of a similar character.

It has transpired that the foreign bills of the firm will amount to over £120,000 sterling.

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A private cable dispatch announces the failure of the Union Bank of London, the largest joint banking firm in the city, one with which Duncan, Sherman & Co. transacted a large portion of their foreign business.

The News at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., reported here about noon, caused intense excitement. Gold jumped at once to 116¾. It has now (12:30) fallen to 114.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 27.—State street has not witnessed since the war such a degree of excitement as prevailed there this forenoon upon the announcement of the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York. The gold market opened at 112¾, and when the news was received gold was selling at 113¾. Within fifteen minutes the quotations bounded to 116¾, and afterwards receded to 113¾. The effect was to entirely demoralize the market. The highest transaction reported was at 113¾. The stock market was also affected, and stocks declined from 3 to 5 per cent., followed by a slight rally.

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San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—As far as can at present be ascertained, the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. produces no marked effect here, except in a slight depression, mainly confined to mining stocks.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FINANCIAL ISSUE.

Currency, Labor and Specie Payment.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

MILLWOOD, PA., July 19, 1875.

The national, State, municipal, corporate and individual debts in the United States exceed $10,000,000,000, and require at least $800,000,000 each year to pay the interest on it. The cost of maintaining our national, State and municipal Governments, our public charities, and our judicial, educational and religious systems, each year, equals that sum. The average contribution of each adult male for these purposes alone, is at least $300, each year, or $40 for each inhabitant of this nation regardless of age or sex. The impossibility of maintaining this enormous annual expenditure is evident in view of the following facts. By reference to the census report of 1870 I find the value of all the products resulting from the labors devoted to agriculture, that year, in the United States, amounted to $2,447,538,658, being an average of $61 to each inhabitant. That result was accomplished by about 27,000,000 of our population. The remaining 13,000,000 of our people were employed in professional, manufacturing, mining, mechanical, mercantile and transporting pursuits, and derived their support from the 27,000,000 employed in agriculture, except the small amount received from the sale of the surplus products of their labor exported to foreign countries.

The prices obtained for farm produce in 1870 were much higher than at present, and the quantity produced was a full average. Assuming the farmers pay one-third of their earnings to the remaining 13,000,000 of our people, and also discharge the interest on our indebtedness and pay the taxes annually accruing, it is evident they are without adequate remuneration for their capital and labor. There can be no relief from the existing financial pressure and its inevitable consequence, general bankruptcy, unless the net earnings of the people are largely increased. To accomplish this it is absolutely necessary to have an ample supply of money at much lower than prevailing rates of interest, to exercise the most rigid economy in all of our public and private expenditures, and the adoption of such laws as will stimulate our people, in the highest degree, to the production of everything which can add to their wealth. Interest on money ranges between 6 and 12 per cent. per annum, the average being 8 to 10 per cent., and unexpectedly, that through losses and misfortunes, our available assets are so reduced that we are compelled to go into liquidation. We reach this conclusion with the deepest regret, but the fact that up to the latest moment, our most unexampled credit having remained unimpaired, would have compelled us, if we continued business, to hazard new obligations and incur new confidences, which we were unwilling to assume. For the protection of all our creditors, without distinction or preference, we have this day made a general assignment to the Hon. Wm. D. Shipman, of this city, whose address, for all matters connected with our affairs, will be at our late banking house, No. 11 Nassau street.

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SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Over 200 Cotton Mills Closed in England.

The Price of Wheat Going Up.

Particulars of the Terrible Hail Storm in Geneva.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Obituary.

LONDON, July 27.—The Right Rev. Connop Thirlwall, Bishop of St. Davids, is dead.

The Cotton Mills.

An alarming state of things prevails at Oldham. Only six out of one hundred and sixty-two mills belonging to the Employers' Association are working.

The Crops.

LONDON, July 27.—The *Daily News* says the partial relapse in the corn market yesterday, following a complete change of weather, indicates a revival of hopes respecting the harvest, which the persistent rain of the previous three weeks seemed wholly to forbid.

The *Mark Lane Express* of this week says the average rise in wheat since last week has been fully four shillings here and in France. Here much grain has been prostrated by heavy wind and rain. Should the weather continue fine, the crops may not suffer much on the yield, whatever may be the result as to quality. A return to the former low rates seems to be impossible with stocks so near exhaustion, but millers are not likely to purchase freely at high rates while there is a possibility of an improved prospect.

House of Commons.

LONDON, July 27.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Disraeli, in reply to Dillwyn, refused to give precedence to Plimpsoll's shipping bill, which, he said, despite the excellency of its motives, would only aggravate the evils it intended to remedy. Besides, it would require too much time in the consideration. The bill of Sir Charles Adderly, President of the Board of Trade, would give the Government more rapid and direct action in stopping ships from sailing.

After a long debate the House, by a vote of 173 against 19, agreed to give Government bills precedence to-morrow.

Mills in Ashton Closed.

LONDON, July 28—6 A. M.—Fifty mills have been closed in Ashton and eight thousand operatives thrown out of employment.

SPAIN.

The New Constitution.

MADRID, July 27.—The Constitutional Committee has approved the whole draft of the new Constitution. A sub-committee will discuss with the Ministers to-day the question of conceding to the West Indian colonies the right of representation in the Assembly when the war in Cuba shall have terminated.

MADRID, July 27.—The sub-committee of the Committee on Constitution have had a consultation with the Colonial Minister and President of the Ministerial Council. It has been decided that the colonies shall be governed by special laws, and shall have the right to representation in the Cortes. Elections, however, are to be regulated according to a special system which will be enacted at a fitting time.

PORTUGAL.

The Rumors of Famine Denied.

LONDON, July 27.—Mr. Ricci, an agent of the Government of Portugal, in a letter to the morning papers, states that he has received official dispatches from Lisbon by telegraph, denying that there is any famine in the province of Minho, but admitting that the drought has caused some distress in Algarve. He says the Government is employing the needy people on public works.

RUSSIA.

The Causes of War.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—The *Golos* announces that the Government has not abandoned its idea of having a session of the conference on the usages of war at St. Petersburg. It says that all the powers except England have accepted invitations, and the conference will meet next spring.

The Wheat Crop.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—Official crop reports represent wheat a good average.

TURKEY.

The Herzegovina Insurrection.

VIENNA, July 27.—The *Press* reports that the Governor of Bosnia has telegraphed to the Porte that the operations of the Turkish troops at Nevesaigne and Belik have resulted in the submission of the insurgent bands near those places.

FRANCE.

The Senate Bill.

VERSAILLES, July 27—The Assembly today, by a large majority, decided to proceed to the third reading of the bill organizing the Senate, and debate on which is fixed for Monday next.

BY MAIL.

Terrible Hail Storm at Geneva.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A correspondent at Geneva gives an account, this morning, of the terrible storm which broke over that city at midnight of Wednesday, the 7th inst. About eight o'clock a few heavy drops of rain began to fall, and at the same time the whole circumference of the horizon began to be fitfully illuminated by flashes of sheet lightning, but there was no thunder. Once only, during the entire night, was there one terrific clap of thunder, and that was when the storm was over. The lightning gradually increased in intensity, and became, actually and without exaggeration, continuous. The entire atmosphere seemed to be an element of flames, and all this time there was not the slightest movement of air. About eleven, small objects lying on the roofs of houses were caught up and whirled around in by a cyclone. Still there was no movement of air in the streets below. At midnight the tempest came mainly from the Jura range and from the southwest, traveling in that direction toward the basin of Lake Leman. As it neared the lake it seemed to spread out into a fan-like form, with "a front wide enough to embrace the entire city. It did not last much longer than ten minutes, but the end of it Geneva was wrecked as no army of besiegers could have wrecked it in the same space of time. The storm came in the shape of a compact mass, a sheet of ice driven horizontally before a tempest blast. In the first instant every lamp in the streets was smashed to atoms, and extinguished, but the city was not in darkness, for the masses of congealed hail reflected the blue light of the lightning in a ghastly and ominous manner. The windows of manufactories and residences were forced from their fastenings, besides having all the glass shivered. Staircases and saloons were thus thrown open to the storm and in a minute were half filled with masses of ice, far beyond the immediate power of the inhabitants to remove, for the storm was marked by this peculiarity, that the ice fragments rather compacted itself into a solid mass as soon as it fell. On a slope on the left bank of River avenue, in the suburb of the city, the tiles of many houses were beaten to powder. Stout partitions of wooden plank were pierced by holes, such as might have been made by a musket ball. Three persons were killed by the fall of a farm house. In the vicinity of the city vast quantities of small birds have been picked up, killed by the storm, and the bodies of several foxes have been found. Geneva is surrounded by pleasure gardens and vineyards and market gardens, and these have been destroyed as if a charge of cavalry had passed over them, involving the ruin and despair of poor and industrious peasants, whose all is now taken from them as effectually as if it had been sunk to the bottom of the sea.

Marine News.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Arrived—The Pacific Mail steamer Colima, from Panama, and the ships Daniel Murey and Ocean King, from New York.

LONDON, July 27.—The steamships Spain and Adriatic from New York, Batavia from Boston, and Sarmatian from Montreal, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Arrived—The steamships Pereire from Havre, Russia from Liverpool, and August Andre from Hamburg.

FARTHER POINT, July 27.—Arrived—The steamer Thames, from London.

Kansas City & Keokuk Railroad.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 27.—English capitalists who have been examining the line of the Kansas City & Keokuk Railroad left here yesterday, well satisfied with the look of things. There have been already $1,150,000 invested in the road, which is partly completed. An engineer will soon make a report and an estimate of the capital required, and it is understood these capitalists will at once put up the funds for its completion. Kansas City will thus have another eastern outlet, which will give her, including the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, fourteen lines running their own trains into the city.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 27.—The second day's racing opened with a large attendance. The track is heavy. The first race was for the Alabama stakes for fillies foaled in 1872, one mile and an eighth. Out of forty entries only Olitipa, Australind, Invoice and Asteroid filly started. The race was won by Olitipa, the favorite, in a gallop, by about fifty yards, Invoice second, Asteroid filly third, Australind fourth. Time 2:00½.

The second race was for a purse of $500, for all ages, three quarters of a mile. Six horses started—Madge, Brigand, Leander, Countess, Spendrift and Asteroid colt. The race was won by Countess by a neck. Madge, the favorite, second, Leander third. Time 1:16½.

The third race was a free handicap steeple chase for $700 to the winner and $150 to the second horse; distance, three miles. Seven horses started—Diavolo, Stanford, Trouble, Daylight, Helen, Bennett and Prodigal Son. The race was won by Diavolo, Trouble second. Time 5:50. Prodigal Son fell at the third stone jump.

The Races at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—In the 2:38 class, Duke won the first money, Breeze second, Preston distanced, and Belle Porter shut out. Duke's time 2:27¾, 2:30 and 2:26½.

In the 2:24 race, Clementine won. Time 2:23, 2:23¾, 2:22 and 2:21¾. Clementine's third heat was dead between her and May Queen, who won the second money. At the end of the second heat the Judges claimed that Wiseman, the driver of Duke, pulled him, and put Budd Doble in his place, after which Duke won the race in three straight heats. The Judges have under consideration the expulsion of Wiseman.

In the running race, Vicksburg won in 1:42¾ and 1:44.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Athletics, 11; Chicagos, 3.

HARTFORD, July 28.—Hartfords, 4; St. Louis Browns, 2.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Train on the Northern Pacific Falls Through a Bridge—A Number of Persons Killed.

ST. PAUL, July 27.—A dispatch says a mixed train on the Northern Pacific Railroad, consisting of twenty-two cars, went through a bridge across the Mississippi river at Brainard on Tuesday morning, killing five persons. The bridge is about eighty feet high.

The following special to the *Pioneer Press* is all that has been received from the railroad accident at Brainard since this morning. The railroad officials throw every obstacle in the way of obtaining news at the present. It is impossible to say what was the direct cause of the accident, whether a car jumped the track, as stated by a passenger, or whether the train was too heavy for the bridge. The train went down near the middle of the bridge, the engine and forward part of the train backing into the break, the rear part piling on top. The wreck of the bridge and cars is almost total. The dead are engineer Peterkin, fireman Grandon M. Aiken, an Indian woman and her sister. The injured are Mrs. N. Warren and Mother Pelter, women of White Earth, hurt in the head and chest; Miss Johnson, of Motley, skull fractured and hip broken. These went from the top of the bridge into the river. The caboose struck on the pier and broke in two. A. J. Sawyer, of Duluth, Dr. R. C. Lloyd, of Watervilet, Mich., and a stranger from Moorehead, were among the debris on top of the pier, where they remained till lowered by ropes. Sawyer was hurt in the face and limbs, but not seriously. Lloyd was hurt in the face. The stranger was not seriously hurt. A coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 27, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	30.056	73	85	N. W.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.999	83	49	N.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.973	73	58	N.	Smoky.

Mean Barometer, 30.000.
Mean Thermometer, 75.
Highest Thermometer, 87.
Lowest Thermometer, 70.

A. A. WELSH,
Sergt. Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day

For the lower lake region and Middle States, stationary, followed by falling barometer, winds shifting to eastern and southerly, slightly warmer, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, and rain areas from the former to Virginia.

The lower Mississippi will fall or remain stationary.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1875.

Hard Money Convention.

The *Evening Post* will publish the following news this afternoon: A meeting will be held to-morrow evening at the rooms of the Association of Political Reform for the purpose of electing delegates from this city to the National Hard Money Convention, to be held at Cincinnati on the 25th of October. This Convention will be the outgrowth of the meeting held at the Tobacco Exchange, in Richmond, Va., on the 4th of May, which was attended by representatives of the tobacco trade and many other prominent merchants of that city, together with the leading bankers.

K. of P.

The Knights of Pythias, representing all lodges in this city and Brooklyn, together with a number of country delegations, held a parade to-day to act as escort to the officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, who hold their annual session in Brooklyn to-day. The parade was not as large as expected, there being in uniform and ununiform not more than one thousand men.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1875.

Chief Clerk Avery's Successor.

Secretary Bristow has appointed James Gilfillan, long employed in the Treasury Department, Chief Clerk in place of Avery, to take effect August 1st. Mr. Gilfillan is now Cashier of the Treasurer's office. His successor, the Secretary states he will appoint upon the recommendation of Treasurer New.

The Resignation Agitation.

The contradiction of newspaper statements to the effect that the President had addressed a letter to Secretary Delano asking him to resign was furnished by an intimate personal and political friend of the Secretary, but unknown to the Secretary, who was yesterday absent from the city. There are other parties, however, who confidently repeat that the original statements are true in all their essential features.

Mail Service

will soon be resumed between Marietta and Canal Dover, Ohio.

Chicago University.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The Trustees of the Chicago University held a meeting to-night, which was largely attended. The session was private, and lasted from 4 o'clock until 11 P. M. The only fact that could be learned by the reporters is that a motion to rescind and repeal the motion recently passed declaring the office of President vacant was defeated by a vote of seventeen to fourteen. This is a defeat of the Moss party and a triumph for the Burroughs faction. The question of the Presidency and of the future of the University was not definitely acted on.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

THE valuation in Wayne is less than $2,000,006, viz: $600,000 personal and $1,200,960 real estate; the State tax, 3 mills, would make about $6,000.

ONE of the "sunburned" brunettes of Clarksburg attempted to make a widow of herself on last Monday night by poisoning her husband with some medicine which the doctor had given him to put on his sore toe.

DURING the recent flood in the Big Sandy, the current shot into the Ohio with such force that logs were driven across the river a distance of half a mile, and rendered it dangerous for boats passing up the river.

THE *Enterprise* of Randolph county tells of a story of Mr. Snider, who had $2,400 in his pocket and was on the road to Baltimore to buy goods. Eight miles from home he was robbed by three men in disguise.

IT is claimed that George Scott, of Roane, born in 1770, is the oldest man in the State of W. Va., being now 105 years of age. This is a mistake. The venerable Michael Edwards, Sr., at Moundville, is now about 108.

THE weighty men of Cabell county have been weighed and not found wanting. One dozen were tried: Geo. Hartfield was the heaviest, 397, and Jos. S. Miller, the Clerk of the Senate, the lightest, 216. They all weighed 3,110 lbs., average 260.

THE Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs will be leased publicly on Saturday, the 14th of August, at that place, by H. M. Matthews, Special Commissioner, for the term of two years, ending November 1st, 1877, subject to the ratification of the District Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The argument in the Waddy Thompson case, at Memphis, will be concluded to-day, and the case given to the jury.

—Daniel Jones was run over and killed by a train on the Cairo Short Line Railroad, near Reed's station, last Monday night.

—Jarvis J. Cady, of Covington, Ky., was found dead in his bed at a hotel in Maysville, Ky., on Tuesday, from an overdose of laudanum.

—A heavy rain, lasting five hours, fell in the vicinity of Omaha, Neb., and Western Iowa, Monday night. It undoubtedly did much damage to grain and will delay harvesting.

—James Carson, of Briggs & Carson, a prominent mining firm of Salt Lake City, was run over by the cars at Oakland, Cal., on Tuesday morning, and died shortly after. He was well known throughout the East.

—Some days ago bills were filed in the United States Circuit Court at Little Rock, Ark., to review and set aside the late sale of the Little Rock & Ft. Smith Railroad and its bonds by the holders of the mortgage and land bonds.

—Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, Hon. Chas. Faulkner, of West Virginia, Hons. B. W. Harris and J. B. Millet, of Massachusetts, the Commission appointed to investigate Prof. Marsh's charges, are in Omaha. They leave there this morning for Red Cloud, *via* Cheyenne.

—A chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach of George N. Jackson, the defaulting cashier in Collector Buckner's office, in Louisville, discovered twenty-two grains of arsenic, three grains being sufficient to cause death. The analysis was made at the instance of insurance companies.

—The Centennial Board of Finance announce that in addition to the collections and subscriptions already made, one million dollars have been secured for building purposes alone in the last four months this year, and make a further appeal for aid to the citizens of Philadelphia and the country at large.

—The express train on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, which left Indianapolis at midnight last Monday night, met with an accident half a mile west of Jamestown, by running over a cow. The engine and baggage car were wrecked, and Thomas McWilliams, fireman, instantly killed.

Thirty inch octagon chimney tops $12.00 per dozen. James Reno, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

All Kinds of Military Caps
Manufactured at 46 Federal street, Allegheny City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,
The Best Flour
For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE
GROCERIES.

Mosquito Bars
AND
WIRE MATTRESSES,
AT
NOBLE'S,
Cor. 3d Ave. and Smithfield St.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Great Western Gun Works
285 LIBERTY STREET.
Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.
Send for a Price List.
For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolver double Shot Guns.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INS. CO.,
No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 13, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2) DOLLARS per share, or 4 per cent. on the capital stock, payable forthwith.

THOS. D. KEELER,
Secretary.

WFM

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE President and Directors of the FEDERAL STREET & PLEASANT VALLEY R. W. CO. have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on and after July 31st, at the office of the Secretary, Duquesne Way.

J. T. STOCKDALE, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1875. 196

OFFICE ARMENIA INS. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 26, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of SIX DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the last six months, free from all taxes, and payable forthwith.

E. A. CURTISS, Secretary.
183

DIVIDEND.—THE MANAGERS of the FAULT STREET BRIDGE CO. have declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share payable at No. 406 Penn avenue, on and after July 30, 1875.

CHRISTIAN SIEBERT,
167 Treasurer.

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
J. B. COPELAND,
OF ELIZABETH.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
Upper St. Clair Township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN E. PARKE,
Fifth Ward, Allegheny.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.
TRUSTEES' OFFICE
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY,
23 Fifth avenue,
NEW YORK, July 10, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. CO. will be held at 23 Fifth avenue, New York, THURSDAY, July 29, 1875, at noon, for the purpose of acting upon the confirmation of the appointment of CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, as trustee under the general mortgage of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, as successor to WM. B. OGDEN, trustee resigned, which said appointment has been duly made by the continuing trustee.

By direction of the continuing Trustee,
A. B. NETTLETON,
Trustees' Agent.
174

ELECTIONS.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECtion of the FEDERAL STREET AND PLEASANT VALLEY R. R. will be held at the Company's office, AUGUST THE 12TH, at 7 o'clock P. M.

J. T. STOCKDALE,
Secretary.
182

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—I SOLD AND TRANSFERRED my stock in the PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK, in August 1873, and have not since been connected with the institution.

D. R. SPEER.
1105

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on January 21st, A. D. 1875, I sold and transferred all my stock, (fifteen 15 shares) in the ENTERPRISE SAVINGS BANK, corner of Pennsylvania and Beaver avenues, Allegheny City, to T. D. CASEY and T. C. FOGARTY.

PETER AUBERGER.
198

DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of KISER & CLARK was dissolved by mutual consent, July 16th, 1875. JAMES L. CLARK retiring from the business. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. C. KISER, at 166 Wood street.

J. C. KISER.
uz2 J. L. CLARK.

INGHAM UNIVERSITY
For Young Ladies, Le Roy, N. Y. Full College Course, School of Music and School of Art. 40th year opens September 9th. Board and tuition per annum $230. Send for catalogue to MRS. E. E. I. STAUNTON. 199

LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.
Another Excursion.

One more chance for a cheap ride to Lake Chautauqua.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad has again reduced the rate to $5 for the round trip from August 1st to August 17th, inclusive, (during the Sunday School Assembly at that place.)

The Lake itself is a beautiful sheet of water, clear, pure and the highest navigated in the United States.

Steamers leaving Mayville on arrival of trains, afford facilities for reaching all the Hotels on the Lake.

Apply for tickets at Union Depot, or at No. 78 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

DAVID MCCARGO,
General Supt.

J. MORTON HALL,
Genl. Pass. and Ticket Agt. 93

TEE NEWEST | MUSIC BOOKS.
AND
MUSIC BOOKS. | THE BEST!

Song Monarch. The BEST book for Singing Schools, for which it is specially designed, and filled with cheerful glees and songs, for practice, by H. R. Palmer, assisted by L. O. Emerson. Price 75 cts.

Chorus Choir. The NEWEST book of Choruses, Anthems, Motets etc., for Choirs and Societies. Highly recommended. Compiled by Dr. Eben. Tourjee. $15 per dozen.

The Shining River. A NEW Sabbath School Song Book of startling beauty. Price 35 cts.

Living Waters. Choice devotional music, hymns and tunes, for Prayer Meetings, &c. Price 30 cents.

The following three books are in press, and nearly ready. Wait for them!

High School Choir. The best new book for High Schools, successor to that universal favorite, the "Hour of Singing," which it excels in generality of arrangement, and is by the same authors, L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden. Price $1.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.

THE SIXTH GRAND
CINCINNATI
INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION,
1875.
The Representative Exposition of America
Opens for the Public September 8th and closes October 9th.
Opens for Reception of Goods Aug. 2.
No Goods received after the morning of Sept. 8th.
Freights Full Rates

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, post-office, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE —Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY HAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE,
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER,
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON,
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY,
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. MCCLEARY,
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN MCCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS ROCK—RT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114⅛.

A GRAND fight is in progress between the New York *World*, the Philadelphia *Times* and several Democratic journals in this State. The *World* thinks they ought to stand up in the Treasury fight, and intimates some strong personal reasons for delinquency. So far as we have seen, the replies are feeble and cautious.

THE somewhat celebrated Woman Suffrage agitator, Celia Burleigh, died yesterday in New York. She was widely known as one of the ablest members of that organization, and labored sincerely to further the interests of the cause. Her writings were well known through the country, and she was highly esteemed, personally, in circles where she was known.

SECRETARY BRISTOW is reported to have the view that he can issue five per cent. bonds to any necessary extent, as a measure for restoring specie payments. An issue of fifty millions of these bonds is about to be made, but a call for the balance of the outstanding sixes will also be made. We very seriously doubt the wisdom of the policy of seeking to resume on bonded gold.

THE mining accident at Irwin's, yesterday, was an unfortunate, but apparently accidental circumstance. The entry which fell in might, and we think should have been inspected, and all danger obviated by early and proper repairs. We have observed that the lack of proper and systematic inspection has been the cause of many accidents in mines. This is what should be provided, as well for the advantage of the operators, as for the safety of the miners.

THE *Post* naturally defends Mr. Carroll's right to be a Catholic, and no one objects to this, even though his Catholicism came from his grandfather. We mentioned his religious affinities as being, just at this time, a hindrance to his success. It proves that there are other hindering influences. The Baltimore *American* affirms that he is a Ringster, with a following as bad as Tammany ever had. The movement against him in the Democratic party is rapidly taking shape. Revolutionary names do not answer, these days, unless supplemented by positive virtues.

THE close intimacy of business relations between this country and England, was illustrated yesterday by the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. The labor and capital troubles, which exist in this country, are found, in quite as large measure, in England. Of late, especially, trade has been more prostrate in England, by far, than in this country. Failures have been quite as abundant, as they were here during the panic. The monetary system remains unimpeached, as did ours during the panic; but practically England is going through an experience similar to ours,—and the influence is keenly felt here, just as the effect of our panic reached over into England.

THE substitution of a Book Fair, in place of the old trade sales of books, has worked so excellently, this year, that it will probably be continued. The annual sale of books, in New York, has been a feature, for several years,—this method being employed by publishers to get rid of surplus stock. Hitherto, however, there has been a rivalry that was not altogether agreeable, and the Fair, by bringing forward social influences, would, it was hoped, remove all unpleasantness. It has succeeded finely. The sales were as large, and were made at rather better figures; the dinners and banquets were agreeable occasions, and the old rivalry gave way, and a spirit of co operation took its place. The system will probably be sustained.

THE experience of a poor shop girl in Philadelphia, who was induced to expend a hundred dollars of hard-earned money in speculation, at the invitation of a New York "put" and "call" broker, should prove a warning to all who feel inclined to indulge in that kind of speculation. At best, the chances are fifty to one against success, even if the firm dealt with is honest. Generally speaking it is not. The chances are that in many instances the money received for "puts" and "calls" is pocketed, and the stock is not purchased. It is stated that Jay Gould is the leading dealer in "puts" and "calls," wholesaling them to the small dealers, who in turn, sell them at advanced rates to their customers. But the price of the stock on which he has issued "puts" and "calls" is not permitted to vary sufficiently for the dupes to make any money.

THE insurrection of the Herzsvoginians, against the Turkish Government, proves to be a more formidable affair than was expected when it first began. The wild and improvident system of taxation, that prevails in the Turkish provinces especially, and the attempt to collect them by military force, was the cause of the outbreak. The success of the early movement caused the Montenegrins and Servians to join the rebellion,—and thus three contiguous provinces, lying on or near the Adriatic Sea, are in open rebellion against the Porte. Russia is understood to be deeply interested, particularly in Montenegro, and it is quite certain that an understanding exists between her and all the provinces in rebellion. If Russia can succeed in estranging these States from Turkish control, and either creating a separate government, over which she would establish a protectorate, she will have taken a long stride toward reducing Turkish power, and will be ready to accomplish the destiny she believes in, of seizing Contantinople. This is a war that means vastly more than appears on the surface.

PROFESSOR MARSH's letter to the President, charging Delano and Smith with being implicated in the Indian frauds, is being circulated in pamphlet form, and is elegantly printed. Does the Professor go to the expense of this method of publicity, or are there benevolent people, interested in Indians, who have taken the expense of circulating this document as a missionary tract? Seriously, we have never been profoundly impressed with the Professor's charges. They were specific, and should be examined into—and will be, under direction of the President. But it should be borne in mind that all he charges against Delano and Smith is tinged with suspicions, not sustained with facts. The declaration that they sought to find out what he knew, in order to suppress it, is suspicion merely. A portion of his charges against Agent Saville, seems to be sufficiently backed to require investigation, but a portion are worthless. The flour and coffee the Indians gave him, and which they declared were fair samples of what they received, rest only on their say-so. Other points, as we have said, should be investigated. But one point, just now, is, that there are interested parties backing Marsh. Why? Not from motives of pure benevolence,—as it is not a subject for disinterested benevolence. May it not be that disappointed and hungry rascals are fighting the fortunate and successful scamps, and, by way of revenge, officials, whose only wrong is that they did not favor them. This is very certainly the rule at points within our knowledge,—where unsuccessful bidders have howled unceasingly against fortunate competitors.

FRESH FAILURES.

It is not possible, at this moment, to determine the effect of the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., the great bankers of New York. Their liabilities are estimated at between five and six millions of dollars, against which we hope there may be a good showing of assets. It is stated that the failure is immediately attributable to their English correspondent, who had suffered severely from the iron failures. It is probable that there were other, and more tangible reasons, than this. We understand the Erie railroad accounts were taken from them within a year, which crippled them, and that they had lost considerably from the defalcation of one of their clerks. We have little doubt, however, that a more serious injury came from the Jay Cooke failure in 1873. This served to shake popular confidence in private banks, and led to the transfer of many large accounts to national banks, or to such institutions as published sworn statements of their condition. The effect of this was to break up Henry Clews, Hatch & Fisk, and other reputable bankers, shortly after the Cooke failure. Duncan, Sherman & Co., the Brown Brothers, Drexel, and others, weathered the storm, but have suffered since from lessened business, owing to the lack of confidence, of which we speak.

Until we know the direction where the liabilities of the broken firm will fall, we cannot indicate the exact effect of the failure. It occasioned great excitement in Wall street yesterday, and will, we fear, exert a bad influence generally. It will not, of course, occasion a panic, as did the Cooke failure, but will hinder the rapid recovery of popular confidence. We were of the opinion that business confidence was slowly reviving, and that, in the Fall, there would be comparative activity once more. Fears will be again excited, and, we judge, we will be delayed in the full resumption of business vigor by this event. Still, the public faith may be sufficiently weakened in private banks not to be seriously affected by this event. That they have creditors who will suffer, is certain; and the serious danger here is, that the break-up of other houses, consequent upon the Duncan-Sherman failure, may create excitement. It is an unfortunate affair, and shows that we will not touch bottom without revulsions and trouble, so far as our currency goes.

The banking houses of this city will not, so far as we can learn, suffer from this failure directly. The failed firm did not have a correspondent here, and but few bills or drafts were drawn on them. Their business was very largely made up of travelers' accounts, and we presume great distress will be occasioned among travelers abroad by the failure. It will at once dishonor their letters of credit, and, in many instances, leave them without means. We do not, and cannot for a few days, know whether indirect injury will be brought upon our banks or business men.

POMEROY'S ANALYSIS.

The child murderer, Jesse Pomeroy, convicted of maltreating and murdering several children under circumstances that indicated deep and even hopeless depravity, has at last put forth a defense, in the form of a statement, analyzing his state of mind, and criticising the decision of the jury. This statement comes of the failure of his artfully planned attempt to escape, and is noticeable as indicating that he is not the callous creature he has been supposed to be, but seeks liberty, and is anxious for life. He claims that when he perpetrated acts of depravity, if he did do them, a pain suddenly started over his left ear, and he felt that he must do something. He admits, however, that he had this pain when he was not enticed to do violence toward any one. He further states that his mind is blank as to specific acts of brutality and murder, although he remembers the instances that have been referred to in a general way. Very naturally, this will not be accepted as correct. There is too much method in his defence for doubt to exist as to the clearness of memory, as to details, and the motive for lying is apparent in every part of his narrative.

His analysis of the finding of the jury, if made without assistance, is more remarkable. It turns, generally, on the insufficiency, and the conflict of evidence. He claims that of all the separate acts of violence charged against him,—from that of cutting a cat when he was only five years old,—to all the subsequent acts, there were essential defects in the proof, all of which are carefully specified. In one view, the document is ingenious, but its value is less in its success as a defense, than in the insight it affords to the character and qualities of Pomeroy. It shows that his plea of insanity has been overdrawn, to say the least. It limits this to spasmodic or impulsive insanity, attended by a pain over the left ear, and a partial loss of memory. Yet he admits that he has this pain when the insane symptoms are not present—showing that insanity is not necessarily produced by the pain. He also claims that his first association with the children maltreated and murdered, was not for the purpose of injury, but for companionship merely, and that until the pain came upon him he had no thought of injuring them. Yet the evidence pointed to acts at the very beginning of this companionship, that indicated a premeditated purpose of murder.

This is a remarkable case. He has, until the present, sembled insanity so well, that the best physicians have been at fault as to his mental condition. His apparent callousness, his changing stories, his seeming gentleness in prison,—all served to mystify. But when he despaired of success through such tactics, he suddenly throws aside this *role*, and plans escape. His method was not only ingenious, involving, in its maturing consecutive thought, but ingenuity in planning,—qualities that are rather features of precocious criminality, than of insane strugglings for freedom. The failure of this plan is followed by the plea for clemency, at the hands of Governor and Council, and the statements referred to are given as reasons why this kindness should be shown. This very clearly illustrates that his hold on life is strong, and that he is not so insane as to be careless of his own well-being. In our view, it affords additional evidence that he is not insane at all, and has not been, but that he is possessed of a propensity to torture and murder. Such a person should be put out of the world as a merely prudential consideration.

The history of criminals shows that where persons develop propensity for special forms of crime, there is no human power by which this tendency can be eradicated. The propensity probably originated with their being, and was enstamped by some ruling emotion of the mother, ineradicably on the nature of the child. There is no reform in such cases. The propensity may be controlled, in the presence of danger, but sooner or later, it is certain to break forth again. The real question, in such cases is, what is best for the welfare of society? Where the propensity is toward torture and murder, we are fully convinced that the execution of the murderer is best. To imprison for life, is to incur the risk of pardon or escape. Liberty, in such cases, only leads to additional crime; therefore, the mere possibility of an outbreak of sentimentalism should be guarded against; and the sure precaution is capital punishment.

POLITICAL NOTES.

COLONEL WILLIAM R. MORRISON is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois in 1876.

MR. ROBERT EMMETT MONAGHAN, of Chester county, is looming up somewhat as a Democratic candidate for Governor.

SENATOR MORTON will make his first speech in Ohio at Urbana on August 7th, and will speak at four other places on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of the same month.

R. AUDLEY BROWNE, the temperance candidate for Governor of this State, is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in New Castle.

IT is reported that General Benjamin Harrison (grandson of the late President Harrison) will head the Republican ticket for Governor of Indiana in 1876 and Hon. William S. Holman the Democratic.

THE Toledo *Catholic Review* says truly that the success of the Democratic party in Ohio offers the only possible chance "to break down the public school system." Still, it is not enough of a chance to make Catholics euthusiastic Democrats.

IT is the melancholy conviction of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that the Maryland Democrats were bought up by the bondholders. The same journal has made a similar charge against its party in Maine and Minnesota. It does not seem to have a very high idea of the morality of its own brethren.

THE Republican nominee for Governor of Wisconsin, Hon. Harrison Ludington, is exceedingly popular. He has been three times elected Mayor of Milwaukee, which usually gives a Democratic majority of 6,000. Running for Congress in 1874, he reduced the Democratic majority in the district nearly 9,000 votes.

THERE will be some fun in the way of caricatures in this campaign. Pot-metal Allen as an inflationist; Young Greenbacks Pendleton as a hard-money man; Sam. Cary rolling around on the whisky platform, and Senator Thurman displaying his conscientious scruples against more money, would make a nice group for Nast.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

NOW THAT Fisher is no longer the Washington Prosecuting Attorney, the local papers begin to tell things about him which never got into print before. From the accounts of his insistent leniency toward the keepers of gambling houses in Washington, and toward evil-doers in general who had plenty of money, it is clear that Fisher lived in the wrong city. He should have moved to Chicago, where his peculiar qualifications would have been highly valued by the present municipal administration. —*Chicago Tribune.*

PERSONAL.

KATE FIELD made eight thousand dollars the first year she lectured.

SECRETARY BELKNAP has arrived at Fort Ellis. He starts for Yellowstone Park on Thursday.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has declined the presidency of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

JOHN MACIVER, one of the proprietors of the Cunard Steamship Line, who retired some ago, is dead.

MRS. CELIA BURLEIGH, a well known woman suffrage agitator, died in Syracuse, N. Y., on Monday, aged forty-eight.

SPOTTED TAIL says he never had a daughter that he knows of, therefore she never loved a pale face; he never scorned her love, neither did she die of grief for him.

ONE of the two young women who graduated at the University of Vermont last week stood second in the class, and the other took equal rank with a young man for the third place.

SENATOR SCHURZ writes to a friend in Washington that he will return to this country in October. He has spent most of his time abroad at Berlin, at the Foreign Office, studying the correspondence between Prussia and our Government a century ago, intending to use the data obtained in the political history of America which he designs writing.

LADY FLORA HASTINGS, the elder of the two daughters of the late Countess of Loudoun and cousin of the Marquis of Bute, has been received into the Roman Catholic Church by Mgr. Capel. She has just reached her twenty-first year. Lady Anne Sherson, daughter of the late Marquis of Townsend, has also recently apostatized under the instruction of the same preacher.

M. THIERS was once younger than he is now, and in those days had a very warm correspondence with a Parisian actress. He received his letters from her, but did not destroy them—put them away on the contrary, and forgot them. But when the Communists plundered his house they were found, and now they are in London, in the hands of a man who is willing to exchange them for letters—of credit.

DANIEL SEAGRAVES, of Worcester, Mass., has just found, among some old waste paper and books, a copy of the United States Constitution on parchment, just as it was adopted, and a copy of the Encyclopedia book of the church, printed by order of the archbishop in Latin and French, at Paris, in 1753. It was once owned by a British officer on duty at Quebec in the Spring of 1777, and afterward by Samuel Kendall of the United States Army in December, 1777.

LADY ANNE BLUNT, granddaughter of Byron, protests against the proposed monument to the poet in Huckral church. She says that when a place in Westminster Abbey was refused to the poet, his family buried him where he lies, and put over him a monument that satisfies their sense of respect for his remains, and they cannot comprehend that the public, which refused him an illustrious tomb, should now interfere with those who care for the one his family gave.

SIMEON BOUFFARD, the famous rag-pickers' banker of Paris, is dead. He was over eighty, and for more than forty years had pursued his calling of lending money to rag-pickers at fifteen per cent. interest, taking whatever rags they might possess as security. In this way he had amassed a fortune of several thousand pounds. His only companions were a cat and a monkey, and when found dead the cat was playing with his head, and the monkey had on his cap and spectacles. Having no relatives, Simeon's fortune goes to the State.

THE late Secretary Seward was accustomed to regard his treaty with Russia by which we gained Alaska, and his treaty with China, generally known as the Burlingame Treaty, as the two great achievements of his life. In conversation with the late Gov. Randall of Wisconsin, a short time previous to his death, Gov. Seward said that by the latter treaty "he had emancipated 400,000,000 Chinamen from the bondage of a subtle combination of false philosophy and traditional conceit, and by the former treaty he had added 500,000 square miles of land and 7,000 miles of shore line to our territory."

EXTRAORDINARY account this of a lady extremely married in Smyrna, Delaware. Seven times, a blushing bride, she has been conducted to the altar. She was Miss Williams to start with; then successively she became Mrs. Traux, Farrow, Riggs, Wallace, Berry, Pratt. At present she is an Abbott. Her taste runs to widowers—all her husbands save one belonged to that honorable and useful and much maligned fraternity. Most of the husbands had ready-made children, and she has taken excellent care of them, never having had any of her own. Who will say that this lady hasn't led a useful life, and that she isn't entitled to be called a benefactress?

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE were twelve babies in a sleeping-car that arrived in Atlanta, Ga., from Montgomery the other day.

A SAW MILL at Mear's Station, Mich., owned by Charles Mears, was burned on Monday afternoon. Loss over $30,000; uninsured.

A FIRE at Grand Rapids, Mich., on Monday morning, destroyed Kenger & Foster's tannery and store houses. Loss, $18,000; insurance, $7,500.

THE young ladies of Indiana throw the youth in wrestling matches, but it has been observed that the contestants cling together far more effectively than when athletes of one sex compete.

"How much for the broad-faced chicken on the fence," inquired an Irishman of a farmer on Staten Island the other day. "That's not a chicken, it's an owl," replied the farmer. "I don't care how *ould* he is, I would like to buy him," says the Irishman.

A PASSENGER by the steamer Eastport, wrecked on Point Arena, on the Pacific coast, on Friday morning, reports that the disaster was owing to neglect to sound the fog whistle on the cape. The fog had been thick for seven hours at the time of the disaster.

THE express train East, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, on Tuesday morning, when near Zaleski, Ohio, ran through a culvert which had been washed out by the rain, killing James Powell, fireman, and breaking the thigh and arm of the engineer, Cutler. No passengers were injured.

ON being asked by one of his fair daughters why the bull-dog's nose is placed so far behind his mouth, a very reverend gentleman discovered another instance of the merciful consideration ever shown by the shall we say Nature—to the humblest of her creatures, and replied "My love, it is to enable him to breathe more comfortably while he is hanging on to the nose of the bull!"

A COFFIN was dug up the other day near Hamilton, N. B. It was made of wood, pinned with wooden pegs and cased with birch bark. It contained a quantity of bones, to all appearance human. Two bones, also, of some beast were fastened diagonally across the top of the coffin, probably for ornament.

A KALAMAZOO, Michigan, dispatch says: By the terrific explosion of a boiler in the saw mill of S. Gilman, four miles North of Gable's, Van Buren county, two men were killed and the engineer mortally wounded. The smoke stack was thrown over a high tree, and the body of one of the men was thrown into the lake.

SOME interesting facts have been given relating to the Peabody Fund for the poor in London, which shows the advancement of that institution. Some $2,000,000 has been spent, and nearly $8,000,000 are still left in the treasury. A large number of tenement houses have been erected in the different towns, which will accommodate about 1,400 poor families.

A NEW ORLEANS dispatch states that a riot is apprehended at East Feliciana, where the negroes have assumed the offensive, and are collecting and arming through the parish for the supposed purpose of capturing the town of Clarion. Great excitement prevails throughout the parish. A number of whites, armed, are congregated to patrol the town. A bad feeling has existed between the races in that parish for some months.

THE REVIVALISTS IN ENGLAND.

Alarming Panic at a Moody and Sankey Meeting.

The London *Standard* of July 9 has the following: "A most alarming panic occurred at the meeting held yesterday in connection with the Moody and Sankey services at Camberwell Hall. The time for the departure of the revivalists drawing near, the audiences are daily on the increase. Last night the hall was densely crowded more than an hour before the commencement of the proceeding; still thousands arrived, only to find the doors closed against them. Mr. Moody commenced the service nearly an hour before the usual time. A hymn had been sung and a prayer offered up and Mr. Moody was engaged in reading the Fifty-first Psalm, when suddenly the whole of the audience was startled by the noise of the doors being forced and the uproar of thousands endeavoring to rush into the building. The females present shrieked, and a riot seemed to threaten. Mr. Moody immediately concluded his reading, and requested the people to keep calm and join in singing a hymn. The meeting was now left in charge of Mr. Sankey, while Mr. Moody left the rostrum with the intention of endeavoring to quiet the people outside. He, on seeing the state of affairs, returned and told the ushers to depart from the usual rule and allow as many as could be accommodated to stand in the aisles. The doors having been opened, thousands burst in, many rushing toward the galleries. The people here became alarmed, and Mr. Moody, who had returned, was asked not to allow any more to come there, or some evil consequence might ensue. In the meantime a panic spread among those who had crowded into the inquiry-rooms, which are situated under the platform and galleries. They were terrified lest these structures should give way, and the crowds of people above fall down upon them. Mr. Moody mounted into the rostrum, and requested the people that all would remain quiet. There had been a report of a threatened riot underneath. He was sorry to say that many people had got into the inquiry-rooms, and had so far forgotten themselves as to use violence. Under these circumstances, many were trying to get outside, but it was no use, as there were thousands in the rooms underneath and around the building. Consequently if those below did not leave, violence must be met by violence. It would be injudicious for peoplefto faint, too, for they could not be removed; so every one would do well to remain where they were. Mr. Moody then left the rostrum. The panic now reached its height. Numbers of women, in spite of all remonstrance, endeavored to leave, and many had to be kept in their places by sheer force. Mr. Graham, one of the chief stewards, entered the rostrum and said if the people did not keep calm the committee could not now be responsible either for the safety of the building or people. Mr. Moody had gone outside, and would not return until all was quiet. Either the people in the rooms underneath or the galleries above would have to retire, or the services would at once be concluded. In about half an hour the overwhelming crowd had considerably lessened, and after provision had been made for some extra hearers the service proceeded. No casualty occurred, although the majority were severely crushed, and a number fainted. Mr. Moody, in the course of his subsequent observations, remarked that he was very sorry to hear that two ladies who were present a few nights previously were no more, one having dropped dead after leaving the hall.

THE BALLOON.

Are the Missing Voyagers Alive or Dead?

Little by little the hope that the missing balloon voyagers would be heard from alive has fled, until now all thought of it seems to have been abandoned, and the public reluctantly accepts the unwelcome theory of their death. It is seldom that a sensation, even of the most exciting description, outlasts a week; but the last has been kept alive much longer, and a strong feeling still exists, though it is gradually sinking into the almost sullen despondency of general bereavement. The hope, faint for some cause and through some strange sympathy, has seemed to regard the loss of the two aeronauts as a personal affliction. From the first there have been doubts and misgivings as to the affair. Some feared a deception, and a strong dislike to being taken in by an advertising dodge restrained them from a too open expression of interest and sympathy. Added to these were strong convictions that the voyagers would return safe and sound at last, and this survived all thoughts of trickery, and still serves to keep alive hope, though of the faintest description. The remarkable thing about the loss of the unfortunate men is the utter uncertainty concerning their fate. Not a vestige of anything has been discovered to suggest the remotest idea of their end. We believe this is the first instance on record where men have perished from balloon accusations, and nothing has been ascertained of the peculiar circumstances of their death. And it is this that keeps alive the interest concerning them. The idea of two souls starting in the full possession of life, health, and faculties, and sailing away before ten thousand upturned eyes to an unknown, but no doubt horrible death, appeals to the fascination for the marvelous and terrible in our human natures, and excites fellings of pity, awe, and anxiety which cannot be concealed. What particular sense would be gratified by a certainty of their fate, it is hard to say. No one can tell why he would feel relieved to know just how and where they perished, and yet all realize that such intelligence would be a great satisfaction. It is almost certain now that the balloon did not descend into the lake, and about equally certain that it did come down in some of the dense forests of the West. If it had fallen in the lake, or in any inhabited region of the country, it would in all probability have been heard from long since. The conclusion that it deposited its human cargo, either dead or alive, in some great wilderness, carries with it the possibility, though very remote, that the two men may still be alive, and may yet rise, as if from the grave, to startle their friends. If they were landed dead in such a locality, or if they have been garnished, the whereabouts of their final resting place may never become known.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Queen Victoria's Whereabouts.

Some statistics are given of Queen Victoria's whereabouts during the year of her reign which was completed on Sunday, the 20th ult. The 365 days intervening between June 21 (morning), 1874, and June 20, (evening), 1875, were divided by the Queen amongst the royal residences thus: 130 days were spent at Osborne House, 93½ days at Windsor Castle, 124 days at Balmoral Castle, 9½ days at Buckingham Palace, 5 days at "The Cottage" at the Glassalt Shell, and about 3 days (a little over) in the saloon of the royal train traveling between Balmoral and the South of England. It may be gathered from these figures—totally unofficial ones, by the way—that Her Majesty, during the 38th year of her reign, dwelt 129 days amongst her North British subjects, and 236 days amongst her English subjects. In other words, the Queen spent 104 days more in England than she did in Scotland. How all this gadding about would have amazed her grandfather, King George, who didn't even see the sea till he was fifty!

Chemiloon and Chemijupe.

Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm will be known to posterity as the woman who invented the chemiloon and gave to her sex a chance to remove the weight of heavy skirts from the hips to the shoulders, where it should properly be placed. Miss F. M. Steele, of Michigan, offers herself as a candidate for immortality as the deviser of the "chemijupe," which is explained to be a combination of shirt and petticoat, and is intended to be worn over Mrs. Swisshelm's chemiloon. We do not doubt that both garments are excellent, but the names are somewhat appalling. The uninformed male mind, upon hearing the word chemiloon for the first time, would be very apt to conclude that it was some newly discovered kind of an animal, rather than a harmless necessary combination of suspenders and undergarments.

THE LOST SARANAC.

The Object of Her Cruise in the Pacific—The Great Loss to Science.

In conversation with Dr. Amyl Bessels, who for the fifth time was wrecked at sea when the Saranac went down in Seymour Narrows on the morning of the 18th of June, additional intelligence was gained which will greatly interest those keeping themselves posted in the history of the times. * * * The first port made by the Saranac after leaving San Francisco was Sitka; thence she was to proceed to Cook's Inlet, rounding Point Cheatham on entering. From Cook's Inlet she was to proceed to the Island of Kodiak, and thence through the Unimak Pass to the Seal or Pribylow Islands; thence to Nouniak Island, and thence to the Island of St. Lawrence, crossing over to the eastern Siberian coast to Seniavine Straits and to the Diomede Islands, thickly settled by Esquimaux. From thence they were to proceed to Cape East, the eastermost point of the Old World (Asia), thence to Cape Lisburne, in latitude 69, on the coast of Alaska, and thence an attempt was to be made to reach Wrangel Land, an island or a continent, no one knows how large, and never before visited by any one of any nation, and belonging to no one. And it is not known whether it is inhabited or not. After having accomplished this, and having planted the Stars and Stripes on the *terra incognita*, it was the intention to take their course back to the American coast by way of Point Hope, south of Cape Lisburne, and crossing Kotzebue Sound to coast along the Peninsula of Kaviak, stopping at Spencer Point, King's Island, Sledge Island, and to sail thence to Ounalaska, and thence to San Francisco. In order to make the enterprise a success, the Secretary of the Navy had shipped 600 tons of coal to Sitka and Ounalaska. The losses can hardly be reckoned. They are not included so much in a valuable ship with its guns and outfit as in the loss to science. It was intended to gather general and specific information in regard to the countries to be yet visited and of the seas in which they were to sail; to make scientific comparisons of races; and it was the intention to obtain a complete collection of ethnological specimens of nations, and to bring them back for exhibition at the great Centennial of 1876. For this purpose $3,000 had been placed at the disposal of the expedition by the Secretary of the Interior, and for the purchase also of implements belonging to the natives. The Esquimaux were to be brought first to Washington. The loss in regard to Wrangel Island is severely felt. Had it not been for the wreck of the Saranac, the United States might have been placed in possession. No one can estimate its value, for nothing is known concerning it, but without doubt it is worth the cost of a thousand such expeditions, and it can only be hoped that means will soon be devised for a renewal of this most important enterprise in all its particulars.

The Crops in Pennsylvania.

The wheat harvest in Pennsylvania is nearly over. In some of the richest agricultural counties, such as Lancaster and Chester, the crop is unusually light, and in the Western and Northern counties many of the fields are considered not worth cutting. The extremely cold weather and the scarcity of snow last Winter are responsible for the small yields. In the Cumberland, Lebanon and Juniata valleys, where the deep snow covered the ground uninterruptedly for several months, the crop is heavy and considerably in excess of the average, and in the Eastern, Central and Southern counties it is generally large and excellent. In Dauphin and surrounding counties, with one or two exceptions, the wheat crop has not been better for several years. Oats are now being harvested. The crop is uniformly good, and will be the heaviest for five years, almost doubling that of last year. Corn, although backward in many places because of the Spring drought, promises more than an average yield. The drought has generally rendered the hay crop very short, especially clover. The potato crop will be immense, notwithstanding the ravages of the Colorado bug.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1850.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. M. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Smick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Fox.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Packages in the world. Single packages, with cigar, 25 cents; sample 25 cents. For other particulars send stamp. Address F. P. DICK, New Bedford, Mass. my11-MWF

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24-MWF

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES, conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES. Safe and economical. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
174-MWF

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERAL Solicitors of Patents, Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. feb24-MWF

Park Hair Dressing Saloon
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT? USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap5-p167

NOTICE.
The Improvement of Butler St.
from Forty-ninth street to the east end of the bridge, near McMahon's refinery, having been completed, the Assessment Plan will be on exhibition in the office of Esquire Leonhaeuser, Butler street, near Fiftieth street, JULY 26, 1875, and will remain there for the correction of errors until the 21st day of August. The first installment of the assessment will be due and payable at the Office of the City Treasurer, October 1, 1875.
A. LYONS,
JOSEPH ERNT,
GEORGE BENDEL,
WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD E. BREED,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, July 12, 1875. 58:1

VERDICT
In Favor of Howe's Standard Scales.

We, the undersigned, comprising *all the wholesale butchers* of Chicago, are using the IMPROVED HOWE STANDARD SCALES, and after using FAIRBANKS' and other Scales, we find that the improvements in the HOWE Scale render it the best.
We use a scale *severely*, and find the HOWE to be *the largest*, and we weigh out each day over *thirty thousand dollars worth of meat*, to the retail markets, in various quantities, and require our *large scales to weigh small fractions of a pound.*
This merit we have *found* is alone possessed by the IMPROVED HOWE and is maintained after the most severe and longest tests, being attributable to the patent chilled iron balls between the platform and knife edges, on which all friction is received, thus preserving the fine edge of the pivots on which the correct and delicate action of a scale depends.
We also find the IMPROVED HOWE SCALES *the most economical*, not requiring the frequent repairs that Fairbanks' and other scales do.
DAWSON & MILLER, PEEVEY & ANDERSON,
JOEL ELLIS, ARMOUR & THOMPSON,
BAYNES BROS., WALL & JAGGER,
DENNIS O'CONNOR, A. SWEENEY & SONS,
P. & R. CASH, SCHMUTT & BAUER,
PH. DYCKMAN, G. HIRELING,
WILLIAM MOORE, M. R. LEYDEN,
O'MALLEY BROS., O. G. SMITH.
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.
63 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
1213 Main street, Wheeling, W. Va.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 28
MEDIUM AND FINE
SUMMER
DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.
WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Now offers most Remarkable Inducements to purchasers of Dress Goods, &c. Many New Bargains opened this week.
AT 12½ CENTS, GREAT VARIETY OF
Desirable New Dress Goods,
In many cases worth fully double.
At 15c, Yard-wide Fine Suiting Linens.
At 15c, Gray Mixed Mohairs, worth 37½c.
At 12½c, Japanese Silks, usually selling at 25c.
At 12½c, Summer Grass Cloths, choice colors.
At 25c, Gray Silk and Wool Pongees, worth 50c.
At 25c, New Plaid Grenadines, usual price 50c.
At 25c, Very Desirable New Dress Goods.
We are now offering most decided bargains in new lots of all quantities of
Black Hernanis and Grenadines.
Dress Linens of all qualities.
Black Mohair Alpacas, from 25c up.
Black All Wool Cashmeres.
New Invisible Plaids.
Colored Mohairs, Poplins, Pongees, etc.
Fine Dress Goods, every description.
White Summer Dress Goods.
Bargains Unsurpassed in
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
From $1 upward, according to quality.
Stock kept new and desirable by NEW GOODS daily coming in.

172 FEDERAL STREET. 174
A. W. ERWIN.
New Goods constantly arriving during the Summer months.
We are offering some unprecedented bargains in Summer Dress Goods.
Our stock is now and will always be kept full, fresh and complete.
Customers can always rely on getting just what they want, and at the lowest possible prices.
Another invoice received this week of those 28 inch Invisible Plaids at 12½c.
We still continue to

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 28, 1875.

The leading feature of yesterday's financial news was the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., which was telegraphed here early in the day, and widely discussed. It seems well ascertained that Pittsburgh has not suffered by the failure, and will not, unless other failures shall result from this in New York, and they be thus indirectly reached. The tendency of discussion was as to the general effect of the failure on the returning spirit of confidence. The prevailing belief is that it will not be serious, as the Jay Cooke failure discounted the influence of private banks. Had it been a national bank of equal prominence, the case would have been different. Cotton securities, iron failures in England, and general losses, reaching back over two or three years, account for the failure. It is, without doubt, an utter and complete failure, and transfers abroad, who have deposited their funds with the house, will be the principal sufferers.

More failures in England, in Canada, and in this country are reported. In London, Schultz & Mohr, general merchants, No. 8 East India avenue, have failed; liabilities, $1,500,000. In Montreal, Rooney, Dohan & Co., dry goods merchants, have suspended, with liabilities of $100,000. And in Chicago the Plate and Bar Mill Company have suspended; liabilities not known.

As far as the failures in the United States, especially those in the West, are concerned, we think there is scarcely a probability that there will be any more of importance. The financial horizon has unquestionably begun to brighten here, though it still looks rather murky in Great Britain.

The following stocks were sold last evening at McIlwaine's Stock Sales Rooms, John D. Bailey auctioneer, 106 Smithfield street:

City Insurance Company	$40.75
Federal Insurance Company	12.75

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114½	5-20's 1867	120¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	120¾	" 1868—coupons	120¾
5-20's 1865	117¾	10-40's	117¾
" 1864	117¾	Currency 6's	120¾
" 1865	119¼	10-40's, reg	117¾
" 1865 new	119¼	10-40's, coupons	117¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	102½	Ohio & Mississippi	22¾
Erie	14½	Union Pacific	72
I. C.	97	Toledo & Wabash	6¼
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	Harlem	130¾
St. Paul	35½	Adams Express	93
Do. Pref	58¾	American Express	85
Michigan Southern	90	U. S. Express	50
Do. Central	64¼	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	81
North Western Com	39½	Quicksilver	15
Do. Pref	62¾	Port Wayne	95
Rock Island	104	Hannibal & St. Jos.	24¾
Cleve. & Pitts	90	Panama	115
Pacific Mail	37¾	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	79¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R (S)	50	Cen. Trans(B)	46
Reading (S)	52	Empire Do (S)	5
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	123¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30. (A)	93
Gn Creek (S)	9½	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	78
Lehigh Valley (S)	62		

NEW YORK, July 27, 1875.

The failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. created great excitement in the Gold Room, where the price advanced rapidly from 112¾ to 116¼, and subsequently declined to 113¼. Still later there was a rally to 114¾, and a reaction to 114. The last sales were at 114¾. The borrowing rates were 1-64, 6, 3, 2, ¼ and 1-16 per cent. The Gold Room presented a very animated appearance, and such scenes as occurred have been witnessed since the panic of 1873. The rapid rise to 116¼ was caused partly by a rush to cover on the part of "shorts," and after many of the "bears" had covered their contracts, the price naturally reacted. Among foreign bankers the failure was the sole topic of discussion, and there was very little business in foreign exchange. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were steady. State securities were quiet, except for Tennessees, which are better.

On the Stock Exchange the share market was thrown into great confusion for a time, and a heavy decline in prices took place, and subsequently there was a sharp and decided recovery when it was known that beyond Panama, Duncan, Sherman & Co. were not "long" of securities that had a general market here. The greatest decline was in Panama, which declined from 131 to 122, and afterwards rose to 123½ bid. Western Union declined from 82¾ to 78, and afterwards recovered to 79¾. Lake Shore declined from 61½ to 56, and later rose to 59½. Northwest declined from 41½ to 36¾, and later recovered to 39¾. Union Pacific declined from 74½ to 68, and recovered to 73. Pacific Mail fell from 39¾ to 34, and rallied to 35¾. Rock Island declined from 105¾ to 103¾, and afterwards sold up to 105. Pacific Mail declined from 39 to 34, and afterwards recovered to 38¾. New York Central declined from 104 to 102, and afterwards sold up to 103. The decline in the balance of the list was 1@2 per cent., with a partial recovery.

The day closed with a calm feeling in financial circles, and a marked recovery from the depression which followed the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co. This was particularly the case in the Stock Exchange, which suffered early in the day by a false rumor that Commodore Vanderbilt was ill at Saratoga. There was a large increase in the volume of business with good buyers, at a decline. Western Union made the greatest recovery, and rallied to 79¾, with the closing business at 79¾@79¾. The two extremes of the day were 82½@83 and 78¾@79. Union Pacific recovered from 68 to 73, closing at 72@72¼. The opening price of this stock was 74½. Pacific Mail, after declining from 39 to 34, rallied to 38¾, and closed at 37¾. Northwest declined from 41½ to 36¾, and recovered to 40, with the last sales at 39¾. Preferred declined from 55¾ to 52¾, and closed at 52¾. St. Paul fell from 36½ to 34, and afterwards advanced to 35½, closing at 35¾. The preferred declined from 59½ to 57, and recovered to 59. Rock Island sold down from 105¼ to 103¾, rallied to 105, and closed at 104. New York Central receded from 104 to 102, and then rallied to 103. Panama declined from 131 to 122, and closed at 123@125. Missouri Pacific receded from 50¼ to 48¾, and Ohios from 23½ to 22¾. The other changes were less important. At the final close the market was active and firm.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 267,000 shares, of which 41,000 were Pacific Mail, 81,000 Western Union, 28,000 Northwest, 5,000 Rock Island, 16,000 St. Paul, 6,000 Erie, 60,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 New York Central, 8,000 Ohios, and 8,500 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons '81, 120¾; 5-20s of '62, 115½; do of '64, 117¾; do of '65, 119¾; do of '65, new, 119¾; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 120½; 10-40s, 117¾; new 5s, 114¾; currency 6s, 122½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 101¾; Tennessee old, 50; do new, 51; Virginia new, 33; do old, 33.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 79¾; Pacific Mail, 37¾; Adams Express, 100, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 81; American Merchants Union Express, 53; United States Express, 41; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 26; Hudson, 133; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 64¾; Union Pacific, 73; Lake Shore, 59¾; Illinois Central, 97; Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern common, 39¾; do preferred, 52½; New Jersey Central, 112; Rock Island, 103¾; St. Paul, 35¾; do preferred, 56½; Wabash, 7¾; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Terre Haute, 4; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 104; do preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 22¾; Indiana Central, 4¾; Burlington & Quincy, 144; Hannibal & St. Jo., 24¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 19; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 20; Central Pacific, 100¾; Union, 100¾.

LONDON, July 27—5 P. M.—Consols, 94 9-16; 5-20s '65, 107¾; do '67, 108¾; 10-40s 105¾; new 5s, 109¾; New York Central, 93; Erie, 18; do preferred, 37.

PARIS, July 27.—Rentes 66f.

FRANKFORT, July 27.—U. S. 5-20s '62, 96¾.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 27.—Wheat No 1 Milwaukee Club $1,35; extra white Michigan $1,48. Corn quiet and unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 27, 1875.

The general markets continue fairly active, as much so as can reasonably be expected under existing circumstances and at this particular time, and moreover, it is hoped and expected that business will improve now on. The weather continues very favorable for harvesting, and the apprehension caused by the continued heavy rains has been allayed; the result is a reaction in Breadstuffs, although the indications are favorable for an increased export demand, and that the farmer will be able to realize a fair price for his grain. The most encouraging feature of the times lies in the fact that the farmer is in good shape, having had good crops for several years in succession, and what is more important, realized remunerative prices for his products.

APPLES—Selling in a jobbing way at $3@4 per bbl., as to quality.

BERRIES—Blackberries firm and in limited supply; 16@17c per quart. Whortleberries, $1.25@1.50 per bucket.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for good stock, and prices are fully maintained; prime to choice solid packed, 20@23. Choice roll, of which the supply is very light, 24@25.

BEANS—Quoted at $1.90 per bushel for mediums, and $2 for navies.

CHEESE—There is a steady demand, and the general tone of the market is firmer, but prices remain unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way, 11a11½.

EGGS—The receipts have been more liberal during the past few days, and with a very light demand, prices are weaker; we reduce our quotations to 17a18c.

FLOUR—The demand is less active, and the market weaker; we reduce our quotations 25c per bbl., although, taking the cost of wheat into point of production into consideration, there should be no reduction here. Dealers allege that they can scarcely replace at current rates, but they expect a further decline. Spring wheat flours, $6,25a7, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6,50a6,75 for red, and $7a7,25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $6.

GRAIN—The trade continues fairly active, but devoid of the usual features from which reference has not previously been made in these columns. Our western advices continue to report Coffee very firm, and Sugars are also firm, with an increasing demand. It is worthy of notice that our merchants generally report country collections satisfactory, which is an encouraging omen; city collections, however, continue slow, although better than they were in the Spring.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard R	10¾
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	11	Porto Rico	9¾@10¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@9¾	Refined Yellows	9¾@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22	Roasted Java	27¾
Rio Prime	24 @25	Roasted Rio	25
Rio Fancy	25 @26	Roasted Java, loose	38¾
Rio, in bags	22		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¾@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾@9		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There is an easier feeling in the grain markets, under the influence of the favorable reports from the growing crops in every dull; both dealers and consumers continue to buy very sparingly, carrying no more stock than they can possibly help, which may be attributed to the uncertainty regarding values. Wheat, in the absence of sales, may be quoted at $1,35a1,38 for Penna. and Ohio red, and amber and white, 3a4c additional. There is little or none arriving or offering, and, so far as we can learn, not much demand for it in this market. The Oat market continues dull and weak, and we reduce our quotations to 58a59c for white, 57@58c for mixed on spot—these figures could not be realized for future delivery. Corn is in very limited supply, but there is not much call for it; quotable at 76a78, according to quality. Rye is in very light stock, with some inquiry; No. 1 would bring $1,12a1,15.

HAY—Baled is still quoted at $18a21 per ton, on track, according to quality and condition. Loose, from country wagons, $18a24 for new, and $25a30 for old.

MILL FEED—Is in light stock, but there does not appear to be much inquiry for it. Bran quoted, on track, at $18 per ton. Middlings, $20a30; Shorts, Seconds and Shipstuffs, $22a24.

POTATOES, ETC., ETC.—Potatoes in light supply and firmer; $2a2.25 per bbl. Tomatoes, $5a7 per box. Onions, $3a4 per bbl. Cabbages, 6a8c per head.

PROVISIONS—Trade continues active, and the general tone of the market is firm; we advance our quotations on Breakfast Bacon, which is scarce, and Sugar-cured Hams will go still higher within the next day or two without much doubt.

Sugar-Cured Hams		Lard—Prime Leaf in	
₩ lb	14	tierces, ₩ lb	14¾
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11¼	Do., half barrels	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	9½	Do., Refined, for summer use in tierces	14¾
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15¾	Do., in ₩ bbls	15¼
Beef Tongues, Sugar Cured, ₩ doz	@4.50	Do., in 50 ₩ bbls	15¾
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 3 ₩ caddies	17¾
Rib Sides	13	Do., 5 ₩ pails	17¾
Short Rib do	13¼	Do., 8 ₩ do	17¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Do., 6 ₩ do	17¾
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$22.00	Carbon Oil	15
Miner's Lard Oil	1.12	Cheese	12
Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs	$20.50		
Short Mess Pork, 42 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs	20.50		

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 4a5.5 cents per pair.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, $2,90a3.

TALLOW—Is steady in demand, principally for small lots. Sales at 7¾ to 8 cents for choice country. City, 8¼a8¾c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 27, 1875.

The market opened firm this morning at the advance ef yesterday, but as soon as the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, heavy dealers in foreign exchange, was announced, it weakened, and prices close lower. Crude opened at $1,12 for immediate shipment, and subsequently declined to $1,07 1-2, at which figure it was offered late in the day. Refined opened at 11¾a11¾, Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery, closed at 11. It is hoped, however, that it will soon change for the better again.

The Barrel market continues quiet, and unchanged; countries, $1,13a1,25; city make, $1,28a1,35, according to size and quality.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H. W. McKelvy	Vesta O W	761
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	949
H. W. McKelvy	Cosmos O W	459
N. W. Stevenson	Liberty O W	477
J. Bushnell	National O W	458
J. J. Fisher	Waring O W	448
Total		3,766

SHIPMENTS OF OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens Ref. Co.	J. B. Tilford	1,000
Standard Oil Co.	Warden F. & Co	670
National O W	Warden F. & Co	624
Livingston Bro.	Warden F. & Co	350
Lockhart & F	Warden. F. & Co	310
D. P. Reyhard	Geo. Pohe	200
Total		3,213

New York Breadstuffs Trade—The Outlook Present and Prospectively Considered.

NEW YORK, July 26.—This day week we left our Flour market very strong and fairly active at the advance, with a confident feeling with holders generally; at Saturday's market this feeling was hardly so strong, the reports from London of a favorable turn in the weather causing buyers to hold back; but on Monday the wet weather gave a fresh impulse to the market, and prices again rapidly improved with a more active demand; on Tuesday the much higher prices asked greatly restricted the purchases for export, but the trade purchased Spring Wheat brands liberally a materially advance; on Wednesday the excitement was very great, the advance was rapid and the sales large, the excitement and activity in Wheat extending to this market, and all grades improved, and we noticed a strong disposition to purchase Shipping Extras for August delivery, but little was accomplished, dealers being apart in their views; on the spot, however, a large business resulted and a very strong feeling prevailed at the close; on Thursday the excitement was not so great, the advanced prices insisted on and the absence of a liberal supply of spring wheat extras prevented the filling of many orders, and considerable business was done in State Extras, seller August, at $6,50, and in Western Extras at $6,50a6,65, but most dealers declined to give refusals for shippers to cable less than $6,75. A large business was done in family brands of Minnesota at the advance, though many holders withdrew from market, even at the extreme prices then current. The movement in Wheat at the west is falling off, many leading millers are without supplies, and cannot duplicate what they have sold of late, so rapid is the advance in Wheat in the interior. Yesterday there was a good company present at the Exchange, but the trade and shippers held off; a favorable change in the weather in England checked the demand, and a material decline in Wheat gave buyers of Shipping brands some advantage, but this did not extend to the better grades, though the upward movement was checked, the disposition to purchase for August quite subsided, and the market closed tame for most grades. Our present stock is very light, unusually so for the season, not above 100,000 bbls. City millers have done but little, owing to the rapid advance in prices. The exports of the week have been 30,582 bbls., against 28,125 bbls. for the corresponding week last year.

In our last weekly review of the Wheat market for the preceding week we characterized it as the most active in the history of the trade, but the week now under review has been far more active, the excitement far more intense, the aggregate sales very much larger, and the advance much more rapid. The great advance in Spring Wheat is due chiefly to the character of the advices from Great Britain, which from day to day have been intensely exciting and very important. The British Islands have been visited by the most devastating and destructive floods ever known; indeed there is no comparison with them in the history of that country. The area visited by the floods is the most highly cultivated and the richest agricultural country in the world; hence, we cannot now form any idea of the extent of the damage done. Much of the Wheat so long under water is, of course, worthless, but the growth of much of that that escaped the flood has been greatly retarded; the crop is backward and there is much apprehension for the future. The rains at the West still continue, and in Ohio and Indiana the injury to the crop has been serious, and for four weeks past there has been but little cessation of rain. The few intervals of sunshine have not been of sufficient duration to enable farmers to dry their Wheat properly, and much of it has been injured by rust and in the stack, more especially in the southern and central parts of those States. At the north rust is greatly complained of, and the harvest has been greatly delayed. It is now very evident that we shall have a large supply of poor Wheat, where we had counted on a good article. The yield to the acre we have long since reported greatly below an average. From Kentucky and Tennessee we have reports to-day of great injury to the Wheat in the stack. Thus far the accounts from the North-West have been favorable, though some apprehension is expressed in consequence of the late heavy rains. The present prospect is highly favorable. The promise now is of a yield considerably larger than in 1873. The aggregate sales of the week have been much lower than the previous week, but the major part of the business has been of a speculative character. The Wheat on the canal has been sold and resold repeatedly, and most legitimate orders could not be filled. Unlimited orders from Liverpool and the Continent were promptly filled, but few such orders have come to hand. The intelligence from the Continent is variable. In some localities the crops are about an average, but generally the reports are unfavorable, in France, Hungary, and Austria, Switzerland, and a portion of Germany and Belgium, their crops have been seriously injured by drouth, frost, floods, and later by the premature ripening of the plant—this more especially true of Hungary, Austria, and Southern Russia—and the indications now are that the crop on the Continent will prove considerably below an average. From the Pacific Coast we learn the movement of Wheat is very light, the farmers in California are not disposed to sell their Wheat, and nothing was shipped last week. In Oregon it is too early for any movement. From Australia the advices are not so favorable. From Victoria, where it was supposed they had a considerable surplus, later reports indicate a deficiency. Our position we regard as a very important and interesting one. Should our Spring crop result favorably, we could then count on an active trade at satisfactory prices. The Wheat now on the canal is about 2,500,000 bush., and on the lakes and rails, 1,950,000 bush.; the most of it has been sold several times, and is important for a further advance. The exports of the week are 1,091,288 bush., against 309,997 bush. the corresponding week last year; the exports from the Coast and Gulf are 1,209,124 bushels, including 30,818 from New Orleans.—*Tribune.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 27, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and nominally easier at $5,50@6,00.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and market firmer; No. 2 spring active at $1,17¾ seller August; $1,17 seller September. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 71c seller August; 72c seller September. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 493/4c seller August; 37¾c seller September; 36½c cash seller July. Rye quiet and steady; 78c seller August; 76c seller September. Barley steady and in moderate demand; $1,05 seller September; $1,04¾ seller October.

SEEDS—Firm; sales good timothy $2,50; prime do $2,60a2,62½. Clover nominally $7,25a7,30 for prime to medium.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady; $20,60 seller August, $20,80 seller September. Lard quiet and firm; $13,35 seller August; $13,55 seller September. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged in every respect.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm; sales at $1,17.

Call board—Wheat stronger; $1,17¾a1,18 August; $1,17 1-2 September. Corn: unsettled and higher; 71¾c August; 72¾c September. Oats firm; 41@41¾c August; 38c September. Pork easier; $20,59 August; $20,70a21,50 September. Lard unchanged.

New York

NEW YORK, July 27.—Flour in buyers' favor; receipts, 15,000 barrels, superfine and State $5,20@5,50; common to good $5,65@6; good to choice $6,05@6,60; white wheat extra $6,65@7,00; extra Ohio $5,60@7,25; St. Louis $6,00@8,25. Rye flour quiet at $5@6,25. Corn meal quiet at $4@4.50. Wheat quiet; receipts 89,000 bushels; No 2 Chicago spring $1,28@1,30; No 2 Milwaukee $1,31@1,32; No 2 Northwestern winter red, $1,38@1,40; amber, $1,42. Rye quiet and nominal at 93c@$1,14. Barley more active. Corn heavy and lower; receipts 9,000 bushels; western mixed steamer 82@84c; do sail 84@86c. Oats heavy and decidedly lower; receipts 3,000 bushels; western mixed 58@60c; white 61@62c. Hay firm at 85@70c. Coffee firm at 17¼@20c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 7 15-16@8 5-16c; prime 8⅝@8 7-16c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum firmer; refined 11½c; crude 5½@5¾c. Rosin firmer; $1,70@1,75. Turpentine firm at 32½c. Eggs heavy; western 17½@18c. Pork firmer; $21,15@21,25. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles dull; long clear city 12¾c; short do 12¾c. Lard lower; prime steam 14c. Butter firm; western 13@22c. Cheese firm at 5@11½c. Whisky demand fair and market firm at $1,21.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 amber western $1,40; mixed $1,39; No 2 red $1,39; No 2 Milwaukee spring $1,29a1,32. Corn: western mixed unsettled at 73½c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye dull but steady at $1,00a1,03. Hay firm; Pennsylvania and Maryland $23a28. Provisions firm. Pork $22,25a22,50. Bulk meats quiet and steady; shoulders 9¼c; sides 12½c, loose; 91-2a12¾c packed. Bacon: shoulders 10¾c; clear rib 13¾c. Hams 14¾a14¾c. Lard firm; refined 14 1-2c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Petroleum firmer; refined 11all¼c; crude 5a5½c.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 27.—Rosin, 5s5½d.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 7d; Orleans 7 1-2d; sales 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 5,000 American. Flour: extra State and western 25s. Wheat: receipts for past three days 17,000 qrs., including 5,000 American; No. 2 to No. 1 spring 9s 8da10s 5d. Corn: mixed 33 1-4s. Pork: western 80s; eastern 87½s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits 7 1-2d. Cheese 53s.

ANTWERP, July 27.—Refined petroleum 24f.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Cotton firm at 14½c. Flour quiet; family $6,25a6,40. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 72a75c. Oats steady and in moderate demand at 60a65c. Rye dull and nominal. XO dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork: sales at $21. Lard quiet and steady at 13¾a14¼c. Bulk meats firm and in fair demand; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib sides, $11,50; clear sides 12¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders 9¾a9¾c; clear rib sides 12¾a13c; clear 13¾a13¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,16.

Toledo

TOLEDO, July 27.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced: extra white Michigan $1,40; amber Michigan $1,33a1,34; seller August $1,33¾a1,34; seller September $1,34a1,34½; rejected red $1,10. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; high mixed 75½c; seller August 75½c; low mixed 75½c; no grade 73½c; damaged 65c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No. 2 seller August 43¼c; seller September 41c.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 27.—Flour: demand fair and market firm; superfine western $5,00a5,25; common extras $5,75a6,25; Wisconsin and Minnesota do family $6,25a7,00; Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,62½a7,50; Illinois $6,75a8; St. Louis $6,75a8,50; fancy Minnesota $7,50a9. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 90a95c. Oats firm; mixed and white 97a76c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—Cotton quiet and unchanged at 12¾a13c. Wheat firm at $1,20a1,25. Flour firm at $4,75a5,50. Corn quiet at 85c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 75c. Lard firm at 14¾c. Bulk meats firm: shoulders 9c; sides 12¾a13c. Bacon steady; shoulders 10c; sides 13¾a14c. Sugar cured hams 13¾c all packed. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,21.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—Cotton dull, drooping, 14¾c. Flour firm. Wheat: demand fair and market firm $1,20a1,25. Corn firm at 74a77c. Oats dull; 60a63. Pork dull; $21a22. Bulk meats 8¾, 8 7-8, 12½, 12⅝, 12¾a12¾c. Bacon 9 3-4, 9 7-8, 13 1-4, 13 1-2a13 3-4c. Hams 13a13¾c. Lard firm; 14 3-4a15 1-2. Whisky $1,21.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Cotton firm at 13a13 3-4c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,41. Corn firmer; 66c. Oats firmer at 58c. Rye firm and unchanged. Provisions steady and in moderate demand. Pork firmer at $21,25a21,35. Dry salt and bacon quiet and unchanged and nothing doing. Lard dull and nominal.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,22; No. 2 $1,19 1-2. Corn: neglected; 67c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No. 2 51c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring seller September $1. Rye: dull and nominal; No. $1,1.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 27.—Flour firm; extra $6,50a6,75. Wheat firm; ¼c advance; extra $1,37; No 1 white Michigan $1,36; No 2 $1,32. Corn firm; No 2 held at 80c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 57c asked; 56 bid.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Wheat dull but unchanged. Corn and Oats quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; standard white in car lots 9½c; Ohio State test 10¼c; small lots 10@2c higher.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—Flour quiet at $5,50@7. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; red $1,25; amber $1,25@1,30; white $1,30. Corn: ear 71@72c; shelled 72c. Oats steady at 57@58c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 14½c. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn quiet; nominally 82@86c. Oats firm and unchanged. Lard dull; refined 14½@14¾c. Bacon firm at 9½, 13@13¾c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Oats dull and lower at 65a72c. Bran advanced to $1,05a1,10. Others unchanged.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Cotton unsettled at 14⅝a14¾c; futures closed firm: July 13⅞a13 29-32c; August 13 29-32a13 15-16c; September 13 29-32a13 15-16c; October 13 11-16c; November 13 23-32c; December 13 11-16c; January 13¾a13 29-32c; February 14 1-16a14¼c; March 14 7-32a14 11-32c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 under unfavorable eastern advices and bad weather prices declined 10a15c on shipping, and the market was dull and weak; through Texans $2@3,75; butchers and stockers $2,50@4; shipping $4,50@6,50; shipments 1,070. Hogs: receipts 9,500; fairly active and firm at yesterday's reduction; poor to good, heavy $7a7,70, common to choice packing $7,65@7,90; few extra Philadelphia $7,95@8; shipments 4,216. Sheep: receipts 700; fair demand; unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Hogs higher; shippers $7,25a7,50; bacon $7,10a7,40; butchers $7,40a7,70. Cattle firm; medium to fair $3,25a3,75; inferior to common $2,50a3; prime to choice natives $6,50a6,75.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Hogs dull at $7,-65a7,90.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Wool is quiet. Prices for fine are nominal. Medium grades and Combing are firm; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia X X and above 48@50c; medium 50@51c; coarse 45@49c; New York, Michigan and Indiana western fine 45@47c; medium 50@51c; coarse 45@49c; combing washed 50@60c; combing unwashed 42½@45c; fine unwashed 32@33 1-2c; coarse and medium unwashed 35@40c; tub washed 50@52 1-2; extra and merino pulled 40@42c; No. 1 superfine pulled 40@45c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 27.—There was a moderate movement in staple cotton and woolen goods, prints and hosiery. Heavy standard and four-yard brown sheetings are in steady request. Bleached shirtings are irregular, and Wamsutta and Pride of the West declined ½c. Cotton flannels are doing well. Shirts and drawers and Gr'digan jackets are in moderate request. Fancy cassimeres are not so quick. Wool flannels are slowly improving. Foreign goods are dull.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—25 tierces hams, J. H. Parker; 3 bxs mdse, 5 bundles paper, W. H. Brill; 1 car bulk shoulders, Wm. B. Hays & Son; 1 box cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 188 pigs lead, Pennsylvania Lead Co; 9 bbls eggs, Head, Carson & Co; 3 bags bags, George Peabody; 1 keg lard, 4 do butter, J. Loh & Co; 5 bbls eggs, Barker B. & Co; 4 do do, J. H. Loh & Co; 1 do do, 2 kegs butter, 1 tub do, A. S. Gilmore; 3 tubs butter, Head, C. & Co; 1 car bulk hams, Rea, Hill & Co; 1 car bulk hams, D. Moore; 400 sks flour, T. C. Jenkins; 3 bbls wheels, Lyle B. & McC; 1 hhd tobacco, 1 pkg samples, W. & D. Rinehart; 1 car bulk shoulders, E. H. Agney; 1 car lumber, W. H. Martin; 30 bbls whisky, J. J. Speck & Co; 1 box drugs, Kennedy & Co; 40 sks flour, S. Hare & Son; 100 bxs soap, Watt L. & Co; 425 sks meal, Roberts & Steel; 50 bbls flour, J. A. Finney; 1 tool chest, T. H. Allin; 25 tres hams, Reese Owens; 1 saw table, W. Dilworth; 1 car bulk shoulders, Jas. H. Parker; 23 bags p nuts, Vaugorder & C; 1 car ear corn, D. G. Stewart; 1 box sundries, E. H. Myers & Co; 1 car shoulders, Reese Owens; 1 do flour, J. W. Reed; 25 sks rags, McElroy & Co.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—4 cars flour, J. C. Jenkins, 1 do do, Wytt L. & Co; 100 bbls sugar, Haworth & D; 130 cases c goods, T. C. Jenkins; 2 pkgs tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 10 bags clover, Brown Bros; 20 bbls potatoes, J. Owens; 1 do do, W. J Steel & Bro; 170 do do, Aiken W. & P; lot potatoes, Bricker & Son; 20 do do, H. M. Caldwell; 1 do do, J. A. Graff; 20 bbls potatoes, Brown C. & Co; 78 do do, H. J. Mellon & Co; 1 do do, Wilbert & W; 19 do cantelopes, J. H. Loh; 50 bags lime, Challinor H. & Co; 2 packages drugs, Harris & E; 18 bxs fruit, Aiken W. & P; 100 bbls potatoes, Bricker & Son; 60 do, Voigt M. & Co; lot melons, J. M. Barry & Co; 50 bxs jellies, J. H. Lippincott; 20 bbls d fruit, 10 do apples, Head C. & Co; 3 do coffee, 1 bag do, J. & A. Dietz; 5 bbls apples, Brown C. & Co; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 50 bxs jellies, T. C. Jenkins; 5 bags coffee, J. S. Clark & Co; 36 b shoes, J. M. Leech; 101 bbls sheet iron, W. F. Armstrong; 53 o bbls, D. Bly & Co; 5 cars coal, Pgh. Gas Co; 14 do, C. H. Armstrong; 5 do, H. Lloyd Son & Co; 3 do sand, Speer, C. & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—7 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 400 cab bages, Jones & L; 1 barrel eggs, Head C. & Co; 2 do do, H. Rea Jr; 38 do do, J. A. Graff & Son; 50 tubs butter, H. J McCracken & Brother; 25 bbls and 1 do, Arnold, Ayer & Co; Mimick; 5 crates h radish, Heinz, Noble & Co; 25 bxs cheese, 100 bbls flour, J. A. Finney; 2 cases flannel, Arbuthnot S. & Co; 100 bxs starch, W. Cooper & Co; 50 bbls bungs, Armstrong Bro. & Co; 3 do eggs, Vogt M. & Co; 10 do flour, P. H. Ittle & Co; 3 cases eggs, 8 tubs and 1 pail butter, G. L. Peabody; 5 bbls linseed oil, Mackcown T. & Co; 10 pails linseed oil, Colwell & Co; 32 boxes cheese, Braden & P; 8 pkgs rags, McElroy & Co; 25 bbls flour, John Porterfield & Co; 75 do do, Watt L. & Co; 50 do highwines, Shinton & W; 5 do do hams, W. Partridge; 70 pkgs lard, F. Sellers & Co; 1 car wagons, J. McQuiston; 1 car beer, W. Ruckeisen;

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

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Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Change of Carriers.

The Oakland and Shady Side route of the DAILY GAZETTE, formerly carried by Samuel Hood, has been transferred to Mr. Alex. Knox, who will hereafter serve the papers to subscribers in this district. It is suggested that if those having long lanes will place a small box at the street gate it will enable him to deliver their papers at a much earlier hour.

This Morning's Fire.

The alarm about one o'clock this morning from box 31 was occasioned by the discovery of fire in the second story of Jenkin's flour store, at No. 175 Liberty street. The engines extinguished it at once. The loss will be small, and the origin is unknown.

Lecture at Hazelwood.

Rev. Alfred N. Gilbert, of Baltimore, will lecture at the Public School Hall at Hazelwood to-morrow evening, on the subject "An evening with the Poets and Humorists." Dr. Gilbert is an eloquent preacher and a fine orator, and his lecture is said to be very interesting. The proceeds of the lecture are for the benefit of the interests of the Sunday School connected with the Christian Church of the Twenty-third ward.

A Street Fight.

Last evening about half-past five o'clock a fight took place on Wylie avenue, near High street, which resulted in a stranger, who hailed from Cleveland, receiving a severe wound in the head. At the time named he and Joseph Milligan got into a difficulty, when the latter seized a brick-bat and hurled it at his antagonist, the result as before stated. The wounded man started out in search of a policeman, after the fight, but at last accounts Milligan could not be found.

A Boy Drowned at McKeesport.

Yesterday afternoon a little son of Mr. Ayres, of this place, was drowned in the Monongahela river, a short distance below the Marine Ways. He, in company with some other boys, were playing "catcher," and making a headlong dive, is supposed to have struck the bottom with his head, as although great efforts have been made to recover the body, all attempts have proved unsuccessful at the present writing. The afflicted parents have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

A Woman Cut With an Ax.

Elizabeth Maloney was arrested about 11 o'clock last night by officer Pat. Ward, for creating a disturbance in Stawberry alley. She says she attempted to get her husband out of a house in which he had no business, when the woman cut her over the head with an ax. The wound is quite an ugly one, and will be very painful. It was sewed up by Police Surgeon McCloy, and Mrs. Maloney, who is now in the Central Station, will be disposed of by the Mayor this morning.

Third Ward Councilmanic Election.

The special election held in the Third ward yesterday afternoon for a member of Common Council to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. S. P. Fulton, resulted in the selection of Mr. James J. Flannery, a Democrat. The vote was as follows:

	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	Total
James H Loh, R.	22	13	35
J. J. Flannery, D.	2	48	50
K. L. Laffer, R.	1	12	13
Total	25	73	98

Mr. Laffer was not brought out until about two o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Flannery is quite a young man, not being, it is said, over twenty-two years of age.

Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry

Pursuant to notice a meeting of the members of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry was held in the Reception Room of Municipal Hall last evening. The meeting was organized by appointing Gen. William Blakely Chairman, and Lt. Col. Charles J. S. Sandford, Secretaries. The object of the meeting having been stated, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a reunion of the regiment be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 16th day of September next.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet in the Reception Room of Municipal Hall, on Tuesday, the 10th of August next, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time it is earnestly desired that all the members of the regiment be present.

Prize Fight.

Henderson's Hill, in the Third ward, Allegheny, was the scene of a regular prize fight yesterday afternoon between two men who did not hammer each other for money but for the purpose of settling a dispute as to their relative physical superiority, and behind a sore will have a rankling in their bosoms for a long time. At the end of the twelfth round one of the men had a thumb nearly bitten off by the other and that being a foul in the rules of the fight, the affair was strictly according to Hoyle, there being the full complement of seconds, bottle holders, a referee, &c. The above information was gleaned from our reporter from good authority but the detectives at the Allegheny Mayor's office stoutly deny that any such fight ever took place.

For County Treasurer.

The friends of Mr. J. B. Copeland, of Elizabeth, are strongly pushing his claims for the County Treasurership. The gentleman is widely known both in the city and in the country districts, and would poll a handsome vote in both sections. He is in every way eminently qualified for the position, both in business experience, natural capacity, and courteous manners, and on the grounds of personal fitness for the office, has no superior. His friends claim that the rural districts are entitled to the nomination; and that the good old Republican borough of Elizabeth ought to have a fair show, especially as they possess such an unexceptionable candidate. Under these circumstances they are pushing his claims, and he will go into the convention very strong.

The Normal Class.

Last evening the eighth regular session of the Sunday School Teachers' Normal Class was held in the Smithfield street church. Notwithstanding the hot weather the attendance was quite encouraging, and the greatest interest was manifested. The regular Conductor, Mr. W. B. Brickell, was unavoidably detained, and Mr. Wm. Jackson was substituted. The topic considered was "Outline of Bible History and Chronology," and in its development the Conductor, by skillful questioning, made the class review the twelve periods into which Bible history has been divided, after which the salient features in the life of the Savior were developed, and a sketch given of the life and travels of St. Paul. The topic was thus handled in a way to entertain and instruct, and it was correspondingly interesting and profitable.

After the regular lesson, some items of business were attended to. The Secretary, Mr. Sidney Omohundro, was requested to prepare a report, to be presented, in accordance with requests, to the Sunday School Convention, which meets at Chautauqua next week.

Mr. Omohundro suggested the propriety of holding a Grand Centennial Sunday School Jubilee next year.

The idea met with universal favor among the teachers present, and after it had been discussed, a committee consisting of Messrs. Sidney Omohundro, of Liberty street school, as Chairman; Thomas Bakewell, of Christ Church school and W. B. Horner, of North avenue school, Allegheny, was appointed to make the necessary preliminary preparations.

The next session of the class will be held in two weeks, Mr. Thomas Bakewell conductor. The topic to be discussed will be: "The Habits, Customs, and Manners of the Jews."

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

THAT SHERIFF'S SALE.

The Conspiracy and Larceny Charges Against a Number of Deputy Sheriffs —Interesting Hearing Yesterday Afternoon Before Alderman Edgar — One of the Defendants Discharged and the Others Held for Trial.

The office of Alderman John S. Edgar, on West Diamond street, Allegheny, was filled yesterday afternoon by a crowd of persons interested directly and indirectly in the case of T. S. Baird against Deputy Sheriffs Henry Cluley, Thomas Cluley, David Hamm and Wm. V. Diehl. The three defendants first named are charged with larceny and conspiracy, and the latter with conspiracy alone. The allegations in this case have already been noted in these columns and it is unnecessary to refer to them again. David Bruce and W. D. Moore appeared for the prosecution and W. C. Moreland and A. L. Pearson for the defense.

The defendants are separately charged with conspiracy, and it was decided to hear the evidence in these cases first. Mr. T. S. Baird, the plaintiff, was first called, and testified that Wednesday, July 21st, was the day on which he was sold out by the Sheriff's deputies. Witness had been told by David Hamm on Tuesday morning that he (Hamm) was not a Deputy, but he acted like one at the sale. The sale also occupied a part of the forenoon of Thursday, but Mr. Baird was not there then. He did not get in until afternoon. Thomas Cluley acted as crier and Diehl as clerk. The brother of witness, R. W. Baird, was plaintiff in the writ of execution against him, and he bought goods amounting to between $2,000 and $2,100. Got the amount from the Sheriff, who also had on his list one item designated as cash amounting to $215. Witness made an inventory of his stock on the Saturday preceding the sale, and it footed up $4,400, and it was taken at from 22½ to 25 per cent. less than cost. Between Saturday and Wednesday, the day of the sale, about $200 worth of goods were sold in the regular retail way. The witness saw Deputy Sheriff Thomas Cluley deliver goods into a wagon in the rear of the store, which was driven by George Lippert. It was near five o'clock in the evening. W. F. Johnston, who is now in jail on a charge of the larceny of some of these goods, and Lippert drove away with the wagon. Witness saw some of the goods afterward at the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. depot, on Federal street, where they were claimed by Johnston. Saw Hamm on Rebecca street, during the sale the public was kept away from a certain part of the store by a screen. Behind the screen the witness saw a man named Young, the two Cluleys, Diehl, Hamm and Johnston, and during the morning one Hartford. He heard Cluley knock down goods to Johnston without hearing a bid from Johnston. Upon cross-examination Mr. Baird stated that his reason for taking an inventory on the Saturday preceding the sale was for the purpose of knowing what his stock would realize enough to enable him to compromise for fifty or seventy-five cents on the dollar. An inventory was also taken in February last. Johnston, who had a judgment against him, got the biggest proportion of the goods sold on Wednesday. It was not a confessed judgment.

The second witness called was Mr. R. W. Baird, who testified that the missing goods amounted to between $1,000 and $1,200. During the sale he had considerable difficulty getting in his own bids when Johnston was bidding. The crier would dwell on a bid by the witness but not on one by Johnston, by which Mr. Baird claimed that he lost a number of opportunities to make purchases. On Monday evening before the sale he saw a light in the store room, and looking in he saw Hamm taking goods from cartoons and removing them to another part of the room. (A cartoon is a green colored box supposed to contain a dozen pairs of shoes or gaiters.) Hamm put the goods purchased by Johnston was here shown and the witness pointed out two items, one referring to eleven pairs of kip boots and the other to five pairs of the same which he said he was sure Johnston had never bought. Also one pair of men's gaiters which he said could not have been purchased because no one pair was put up at a time. After the sale witness found in the store eleven pairs of mis-mated shoes. Some of the mates were afterwards discovered among Johnston's goods. The only lifting of any importance elicited upon the cross-examination of Mr. Baird was his positive declaration that Deputy Sheriff Hamm had stolen a hat. He saw the latter wearing it both in the store and upon the street in Hamm's possession.

Mr. F. A. O'Leary was placed upon the stand and repeated in substance the evidence given by him on Monday before Alderman Donnelly in the case against Johnston. He saw a wagon containing goods driven from the Fort Wayne depot with Henry Cluley in the vehicle; also saw Thomas Cluley and Johnston carrying goods from the platform of the same depot toward Craig street, but did not see where they were taken to. Upon cross-examination he said that he did not know where Henry Cluley took the goods in the wagon to, nor whether they belonged to him.

Geo. Lippert testified that between 4 and 6 o'clock in the evening he hauled some goods from the store to the Fort Wayne depot, and others to a store on Liberty street, just below Hare's hotel. He was engaged by Johnston to do the hauling and was paid by Johnston.

Mr. Moreland opened in a speech for the defense, at the conclusion of which Mr. S. B. Cluley, chief clerk in the Sheriff's office, was called and testified that he had paid Mr. Diehl, who officiated as clerk at the sale, $25 for goods purchased by the Deputy Sheriffs for him. Sheriff Hare also testified that he had paid the same gentleman $13.50 for goods bought him. These are the goods which were hauled to the store on Liberty street, below Hare's hotel. Both Mr. Hare and Mr. Cluley were cross-examined by Mr. Bruce regarding a certain memorandum which the latter said the Sheriff had given to him and which showed the cash sales to amount to $215.10. The book from which the memorandum was alleged to have been taken, and which contained the record of the sales as kept by Mr. Diehl, was produced, but Mr. Cluley said that he had never seen it before and Mr. Hare testified that he could not remember the amount set forth on the memorandum but that to the best of his recollection it was about $245 instead of $215. The object of the production was to establish if possible the entry of the proceeds of the sales to Messrs. Hare and S. B. Cluley after the list as contained in the book had been closed by drawing lines under it and after the memorandum had been furnished with the memorandum referred to. For the purpose of fixing definitely the figures upon this memorandum, which turns out to be rather an important bit of paper, Mr. Diehl was not produced at the hearing, Mr. J. G. Milligan was sworn and testified that the memorandum had been shown to him and that $215 was the amount exhibited by it.

The above concluded the testimony on both sides, and after speeches by Mr. Moore for the prosecution and Mr. Moreland for the defense, the Alderman announced that he would discharge Mr. Diehl, and held the other defendants in the sum of $500 each for their appearance for trial at court. The bail was furnished not only in this case, but in the larceny cases against the Cluley brothers and Hamm, in which a hearing was waived.

THE KEYSTONE REFINERY SHOOTING.

A Correct Account of the Affair—Shooting of Two Workmen—Prisoners—Quarrel About Barrels.

Two of the morning papers yesterday published a sensational version of the shooting affair at Claremont, which does gross injustice to Dr. Arnold Herz, the well-known oil refiner and chemist. Dr. Herz, we understand from him, had not the slightest connection with the affair in any shape or form. The occurrence, as told us, is in part also entirely different light. We are told that Emil Schalk & Co. had a contract to run the Keystone refinery, situated near Claremont, the agreement being that this firm should deliver crude oil and the necessary barrels to Mr. Philip Weissenberger, and pay him a stipulated sum per barrel refined. For reasons not necessary to mention, Messrs. S. & E. Co. became dissatisfied with the arrangement, and Mr. Schalk told Mr. Corder last week to take the barrels back to the Work House, not needing them for the present. Mr. Weissenberger, Sr., was notified of Mr. Schalk's order; but, unfortunately, his son was not. Of course, when the force of men from the Work House made their appearance yesterday, he resisted their attempts to remove the barrels, going even so far as to use a revolver; he fired into the Work House people, wounding one of the party—let us hope not dangerously. Young Mr. Weissenberger was arrested and has given bail for a hearing. On the other hand, we learn that he has brought suit against the Work House force for trespass.

BASE BALL.

A Fine Game at New Castle—The Neshannocks Victorious.

A special dispatch received from New Castle last night, from X. Y. Z., says that a fine game of base ball was played at that place yesterday (Tuesday.) The contesting clubs were the Neshannocks of New Castle, and the Union of Mercer. The fielding by both clubs was good, but the special feature of the game was the heavy batting—both clubs making a fine display in this respect. The game resulted in favor of the Neshannocks by a score of 18 to 8. It was generally considered one of the most interesting games ever played in New Castle.

A match game of base ball will be played at Union Park this afternoon between the Mutuals, of Johnstown, and the Xanthas. The contest will doubtless be an interesting one.

The Marker Rush club yesterday added another to its list of victories. It defeated the Washingtons by a score of ten to eight, and is ready to measure strength with all organizations that desire to play with it. Challenges addressed to James McLaughlin, at No. 121 Webster avenue, will receive early attention.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities of Yesterday.

PATRICK MOORE was committed by Alderman Post, of Sharpsburg, yesterday, to await a hearing on two charges of larceny.

ALDERMAN MILLIKEN committed Philip Wagner to jail yesterday on a charge of selling liquor to a minor, preferred by J. Bienlinger.

ALDERMAN D. L. SMITH, of Allegheny, has issued a warrant for the arrest of John Weible, who is charged with assault and battery on Solomon Kauffman.

BREVITIES.

....The Orphans' Court will be in session to-day.

....Duncan, Sherman & Co. had no correspondents in Pittsburgh.

....There will be a special meeting of Common Council this afternoon.

....Repairs are being made in the American Iron works on the South Side.

....Taxpayers are crowding into the County Treasurer's office these days to save the discount.

....A true bill has been found against Dr. M. H. Fronk, of Allegheny, for dealing in counterfeit money. There are six indictments against him.

....A lady was relieved of $35 at the German Lutheran picnic, at Friendship Grove, Monday, by a pickpocket.

....The depositors of the Nation Trust company meet at Raiston school house on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

....The Allegheny Park Commission met last night and approved bills to the amount of $1,442.80. No other business was transacted.

....A general meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Trust Company is called for next Thursday afternoon at four o'clock in Select Council Chamber.

....The Board of Supervising Inspectors have received a new testing machine, which has been put up in their room in the third story of the Custom House.

....John Upperman who shot Michael Hughes a few days ago, was released on $2,000 bail by Deputy Mayor Hoerr yesterday. Hughes is said to be out of danger.

....A runaway took place yesterday morning on Liberty, above Tenth street, caused by a horse taking fright at a locomotive. Damage done—a demolished buggy.

....In the case of Hope et al. vs. McElheny et al., a bill in partition for a tract of land in Mifflin township, a summons was issued returnable the first Monday of September.

....Henry Ebers, of the Thirteenth ward, while riding down town yesterday morning in a Wylie avenue car, was robbed of a seventy dollar silver watch and $3.84 in cash.

....The Duquesne Greys had a first-class time at Titusville on Monday, and returned home yesterday morning, weary and worn. They will all be over the effect of their trip in a week or so.

....James Wilson, an employe at the saw mill of McNeill, Dean & Co., on Herr's Island, had his arm so badly injured on Monday by a circular saw that it will probably have to be amputated.

....Father Hickey, of St. Paul's Cathedral, yesterday presented J. G. Lauer & Bro with $125. It was "consience money" given to him for purposes of restitution by a party unknown to J. G. L. & Bro.

....The contract for painting the O'Hara school house, Twelfth ward, was awarded Monday night to John Harvey, the lowest bidder, for $343. The highest bidder was Titus Berger, whose figure was $1,000.

....The clearances of petroleum from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the week ending Friday last, July 23d, amounted in crude equivalent, to 222,390 barrels, a daily average of 31,756 barrels.

....Nicholas Bock, who was seriously injured in the second Ward by the Monongahela river, last week, died yesterday morning, about one o'clock, at the residence of his parents, No. 1812 Carson street, South Side.

....An old man arrived at the Union Depot yesterday from St. Louis and wanted to go to Cleveland. He was penniless, and through the kindness of the paymaster of the C. & P. R. R. he was given a ticket to the latter place.

....On Monday afternoon John Mitchell, who was engaged in laying water mains in Allentown, South Side, was covered with earth, caused by the walls of the ditch caving in. He was somewhat bruised but not seriously injured.

....Drs. LeMoyne and Pollock held a consultation yesterday morning over the case of Chief Hamill, and we are very sorry to state that they have but slight hopes of his recovery. Another consultation will be held this morning.

....Charles Fraught, while driving along the Perrysville road, Allegheny, yesterday forenoon, was thrown out of his wagon and had one of his legs broken. His horses lifting of any importance elicited upon the cross-examination of Mr. Baird was his positive declaration that Deputy Sheriff Hamm had stolen a hat. He saw the latter wearing it both in the store and upon the street in his possession.

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....Luther S. Kauffman, recently in the brokerage business in Pittsburgh, has been arrested in Schuylkill county on a char. e of appropriating to his own funds of the First National Bank of Minersville while he was teller a few years ago.

....An insane woman created quite a stir at the Union depot yesterday by displaying her billet-regt tun of mind among some of the depot officials. She was finally quieted down and put on a train for New York, whither she was bound.

....A joke was perpetrated on a resident of the Seventeenth ward a few days ago by a crowd of boys who entered his house during his absence and set a lot of furniture to make him believe burglars had been getting in their work. An attempt was made to arrest the boys, but they "skipped."

....Detective Roger O'Mara arrived home from Cleveland yesterday afternoon with Patrick Fitzgerald in custody. An indictment for keeping a gambling house is pending in the Courts here against Fitzgerald, but some time ago he jumped his bail and skipped to Cleveland. He is in the Central Police station.

....The William Breeze Base Ball club is now organized with the following members: T. Donnelly, R. Hawthorn, C. Hennessey, J. O'Brien, E. McNulty, P. Brown, A. Shomaker, J. Cahill, W. Hennemuese, H. Grimes and Theo. Eckert. The uniforms from the Elaine and Marker Rush clubs. Address W. Breeze, corner of Chatham and Fountain streets.

....The will of Thomas Jones, Jr., late of the Eleventh ward, city, was filed in the Register's office yesterday. E. P. Jones, Esq., is named as executor of the document, which is dated July 11, 1871. The will of Joseph Hall, late of Mifflin township, was also filed, which bears date April 24, 1873. Mrs. Maria Keusch, wife of the deceased, is appointed sole executrix.

....A number of persons appeared at the Sheriff's office a day or two ago and offered to enter bail in the case of T. J. McClintock, who lies in jail on account of the non-payment of the costs in the case of an indictment against him. It was discovered that the time for taking bail had passed, McClintock was allowed to remain behind the bars, as no one would volunteer to pay the costs.

....On Monday afternoon a horse attached to a cart, the property of Armstrong, Fawcett & McKelvy, ran away on River avenue, Allegheny, and capsized over an embankment. The shafts were broken off short and the horse almost disemboweled by falling on one of the broken shafts. The animal is a child who was playing on the street was run over and one of its fingers so badly mashed as to render amputation necessary.

....The towboat A. J. Baker, Captain Poe, which left here with two loaded barges on Sunday week for the lower river, sunk in forty feet of water Monday evening near Hebes, ten miles below Cape Giradeau, and forty miles above Cairo, in the Mississippi. The Baker was built here in 1864, was 142 feet long, twenty-four feet breadth of beam, and five feet depth of hold. Her Custom House enrollment shows her tonnage to have been 289 tons. The Baker was a stern-wheeler, and of was owned by Captain J. T. Stockdale and Thomas Poe, as trustees for the A. J. Baker Transit Company. She was insured in the M. & M., the People's and the Allegheny, for $1,666.66 in each.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. J. J. Speck and wife are at Long Branch.

***Mr. Wm. Thaw is taking it easy at Cape May.

***Mr. W. D. Moore has been scooping in the fish on the St. Lawrence.

***Congressman Lochren is seeking health and recreation at Put-in-Bay.

***Thanks to our friend Hugh Keenan, Monaghan county, Ireland, for late Belfast and Dublin papers.

***H. A. Gardener, formerly chief engineer of the P., C. & Ft. W. R. R., died on Monday in Chicago.

***Mr. John L. Dawes has returned from a tour in England. He has been considerably freshened up by the trip.

***Mr. Finley Torrens, wife and family, of East Liberty, left last evening for Tarentum, where they propose spending a few weeks.

***The family of David McCargo, Esq., General Superintendent of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, will summer at Chautauqua Lake.

***Rev. Mr. Squiers, late pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, this city, is in Missouri, and proposes turning Granger for the benefit of his health.

***Councilman Torrence, D. W. C. Carroll, and J. W. Lockhart and their wives, and Miss Lockhart, were registered at the International, Niagara Falls, last Saturday.

***Major George W. Murphy, formerly Fire Marshall, has been appointed to the cashiership of the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, vice Mr Thomas Rogers resigned. The Major understands the banking business, and the promotion is a merited one.

MORTUARY REPORT.

Deaths Last Week in Pittsburgh.

Seventy-eight deaths occurred in this city last week, according to the report of Dr. W. S. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health. Twenty-six were caused by cholera infantum and thirty-eight of the decedents were under one year and thirteen under two years of age. The causes of death were as follows: Drowning 2, fall 1, railroad 2, atelectasis 2, congestion of the brain 1, cancer of stomach 1, cancer of face 1, calculus cystic 1, cholera infantum 26, consumption 6, convulsions 4, diarrhœa 3, dysentery 1, endocarditis 1, enteritis 2, typhoid fever 1, scarlet fever 3, fracture of vertebra 1, gastritis 1, gastro enteritis 1, heart disease not specified 1, inanition 2, marasmus 3, meningitis 1, metro-peritonitis 1, old age 2, paralysis general 1, syphilis congenital 1, tabes mesenterica 2, tetanus idiopathic 1, whooping cough 2.—Total, 78. White 75, colored 3. Males 39, females 39. Married 12, single 64, and widows 2. The ages were as follows: Under 1 year, 38; from 1 to 2 years, 13; from 2 to 5, 1; from 5 to 10, 1; from 10 to 20, 4; from 20 to 30, 6; from 30 to 40, 4; from 40 to 50, 1; from 50 to 60, 5; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 2; from from 80 to 90, 2. Total, 78.

Ladies Riding Caps

At 46 Federal street, Allegheny City.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

A Serious Affair at Irwin Station—A Fire in a Coal Mine—An Explosion That was Attended With Fatal Results—One Man Killed and Five Persons Severely Wounded.

Yesterday morning, the little mining town of Irwin, on the Pennsylvania railroad, about twenty-six miles above Pittsburgh, was thrown into a state of great excitement by an explosion which occurred at one of the mines in the vicinity. The scene of the tragic affair was the deep shaft of the Penn Gas Coal Company's mines. The men, about one hundred and fifty in number, went to work as usual in the morning. About ten o'clock there was a dull, heavy roar heard, and the news spread like wildfire that an explosion had occurred. The shaft was No. 2 in the range, and it was soon surrounded by a frantic crowd of men, women and children, who had friends working in the shaft. At first everything was confusion, and from the horror which seized upon the people, nothing could be done for a time. In a short time, however, a few of the least excited of the men set to work to rescue their comrades who were in peril, and to ascertain the extent of the damage. The men worked under great disadvantages from the constant interruptions to which they were subject, but at last the miners were all brought to the surface, and the extent of the catastrophe was then learned.

It was thought at first that there had been a general slaughter, but the developments were not so bad as that,—though they were terrible enough.

There were six victims in all. The first was John Orr, who had been killed outright. There were four boys and one man badly burned—so much so that the physician in attendance has grave fears of their recovery. The names of these parties could not be ascertained.

After the men had been taken out an investigation was made to discover the cause of the explosion. From what could be seen it appeared that one of the entries had fallen in, and that had blocked up the mine so that the ventilation was stopped. The fire damp thus collected in the shaft and the explosion was the result. The shaft itself was not greatly damaged and it can be put into working order without trouble.

The men say that the explosion came so quickly and unexpectedly that they do not know how they escaped. Some of them managed to escape by laying down in pools of water until the hot blast passed them. They only had an instant to think and this was the thought that suggested itself, and by it they were saved.

One man says he had his two sons in the mine with him. He made them stuff their mouths with pieces of cloth to prevent them breathing in the hot air. By this means they were enabled to reach the mouth of the shaft and were rescued. He says if they had had to go but a few yards further they could not have done it, as they were almost suffocated when they reached the mouth of the shaft.

The funeral of Humphries will take place to-day. The remains are to be taken to the late home of the deceased in Johnstown.

The shaft will be cleaned out to-day and work be resumed unless there is too much heat.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John Miller to Catherine Miller, Jan. 2, 1875; lot in McKeesport borough, on Walnut street. Price.....$100

Alexander Hilands, trustee, &c., to James Hilands, Jan. 22, 1875; lot in Second ward, Allegheny, on Arch street. Price.....$2,125

Ansel Bullard et ux. to Bernhardt Hess, Jan. 23, 1875; lot in Twenty-seventh ward, city, on Gregory street. Price.....$1,200

A. J. Fairchild et ux. to Andreas Bechtel, July 21, 1873; lot in Allegheny, on Adams avenue. Price.....$1,000

George Palmer to William Etzbetz, March 16, 1874; lot in Eighteenth ward, city, on Isaac avenue. Price.....$600

Adam Reineman et al. to Patrick Smith, June 20, 1875; lot in Third ward, city, on Juniata street. Price.....$500

Sheriff's Poll Deed to Wm. McConway, June 25, 1875; 1 acre and 76 perches in Pitt township. Price.....$1,000

Hugh O'Donnell et ux. to James Carnahan, June 1, 1875; lot in Thirteenth ward, city, on Center street. Price.....$3,000

Clark H. Johnson, trustee, to Charles J. Hamilton, 2 lots, 2 acres and 60 perches in Mifflin township. Price.....$1,000

James Woodwell et ux. to James Donohue, April 20, 1875; lot in Thirteenth ward, city, on Somers street. Price.....$700

Joseph Richardson to Alonzo M. Young, June 4, 1875; lot in Allegheny, on Irwin alley. Price.....$200

James Conway et ux. to William Wyman, November 20, 1874; lot in Eighteenth ward, on Baker street. Price.....$350

Owen Mulroy to Thomas Fryar, July 26, 1875; lot in Chartiers township, on Sycamore street. Price.....$800

THE NEW YORK SUSPENSION.

Pittsburgh Not Affected—No Correspondents of the Suspended Firm Here.

Some little stir was created in business circles yesterday morning by the announcement of the suspension of the well known banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York. The firm was known as one of the strongest in the city, and it was feared at first that its failure might affect some of our financial institutions. These fears, however, were groundless, as a tour among the banks developed the fact that the suspended firm had no correspondents here. Their business was principally in foreign exchange, and their chief connections were in Europe. The latest advices are of the opinion that the failure would not materially affect the business interests of this country, as the house was mostly engaged in foreign business. In our local financial circles the failure was accepted as something which the knowing ones said they had anticipated—especially since the recent failures in London.

Obituary.

The sad intelligence was received in the city yesterday of the death of Mr. Louis Morgenstern, one of Pittsburgh's most prominent citizens. The deceased was stricken down in Albany, New York, while on his way to Sharon Springs, by a sudden attack of gastric fever. The disease baffled the skill of the physicians, and the victim rapidly succumbed.

Mr. Morgenstern was one of the most active and influential of our German citizens. For a number of years he was engaged with his brother in the clothing business, in which he amassed a handsome competence. Retiring from that business, he gave his attention to the duties of director in several banking and insurance companies, and to the management of an estate which required considerable skill and attention. He was a prudent careful, business man, and his judgment was largely relied upon by all his associates. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Third National Bank, the Union and Germania Insurance Companies, and contributed largely to the success of these institutions. In private life he was held in high esteem, and his death will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends, to whom he was endeared.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, on Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning.

Our Passenger Railways.

The Citizens' Passenger Railway last year carried 3,237,314 passengers, and received $192,300.73. The profits were $40,000.

The Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway carried 1,083,326 passengers. The receipts were $60,999.40. No cash dividend was paid.

The Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway carried 3,054,762. The total receipts were $165,333.77, and expenses $94,668, leaving a balance of $43,491.09 as profits.

The Pittsburgh and Birmingham Railway carried 1,401,990 passengers. The receipts were $67,675.47, and expenses $67,675.47, leaving a profit of $6,139.39.

The Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Railway carried 390,104 passengers. The receipts were $49,790.51, and expenses $17,712.97, leaving the balance on the wrong side.

The Ormsby Passenger Railway carried 438,802 passengers. The receipts were $36,371.31, and expenses $25,700.45, leaving a profit of $10,670.86.

The Rev. G. W. Craugge, a prominent Methodist clergyman, thus relates his experience:

PITTSBURGH, PA., September 8, 1873.

I had been suffering from Dysentery nearly all summer, and it seemed impossible to get any permanent relief, although I had been under the care of several eminent physicians. At the urgent solicitation of a friend, I was finally induced to try DR. HARRIS' SUMMER CORDIAL, but confess that I had but little faith in such a simple remedy, as I supposed it was intended more especially for children. To my surprise, the first dose gave immediate relief, and less than a bottle of the Cordial affected a permanent cure. *It is impossible to express my full appreciation of so valuable a medicine.*

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Pereire, at New York; steamer Russia, at New York; steamer Aug Andrea, at New York; steamer Nestorian, at Baltimore; steamer Adriatic, at Queenstown; steamer Batavia, at Queenstown; steamer Spain, at Fastnet.

Superior quality of Rosendale and Louisville cements and calcined plaster at unprecedentedly low prices. JAS. RENO, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

Military and Society Caps

At No. 46 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Western white lime superior in quality and lowest in price. Jas. Reno, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

For Military Caps

Go to 46 Federal street, Allegheny City.

DANIEL C. HAYNES, of Winn, Me., will in a few days have a queer steam mill in operation. It is constructed by fastening a steamboat to an old-fashioned saw-mill. Mr. Haynes has for a number of years been engaged in manufacturing lumber by means of an ordinary water-power mill, but this spring he leased the steamer which has been running between Medway and Winn, backed it up the stream, and taking off the paddle-wheel, bolted the boat firmly to the frame-work of his mill. The boat is on strong blockings, and its engine will furnish the power for running all the machinery Mr. Haynes may wish to use.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

Specials to Pittsburgh Gazette.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 27, 1875.

The following boats passed down to-day—Venture, one unknown, Diamond, Coal City, Baltic, Dick Fulton No. 3, Joseph Warner, Veteran No. 2, Blue Lodge, Fearless, Maggie Smith, Iron Mountain, Nellie Speer, Hyena, S. W. Morgan, Hercules, Tigress No. 2, Storm, J. C. Risher, Ark, and Etna. Up with tows—the W. H. Harrison and Barnard arrived this evening. The Jacob Heatherington left this evening with a tow. The river has ten feet or water in the channel and is falling. The weather is cloudy and pleasant.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 27, 1875.

The river has six feet eight inches of water in the channel and is falling. The weather is warm and cloudy.

CAIRO, July 27, 1875.

The tow boat A. J. Baker, bound from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, struck on the rocks yesterday afternoon near Thebes, and sank in twelve feet of water. The boat lies nearly straight, and can probably be raised. Arrived—City of Chester, St. Louis, 2 P. M. Departed—F